# Imam Ali Ibnul Husain Zainul Aabedeen As-Sajjad (a.s.)

# Al-Saheefah Al-Sajjadiyyah Al-Kaamelah

(The Psalms of Islam)

With Translation and Transliteration

Translated with an Introduction and annotation by : Willian C. Chittick

With a foreword by : **S. H. M. Jafri** 

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Tel.: 2642 5777, E-mail: jpcbandra@yahoo.com

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# **Foreword**

The present volume contains the supplications transmitted from one of the most venerated religious authorities of early Islam, Ali b. al-Husain b. Ali b. Abi Talib, better known as Zain al-Abidin ('the ornament of the worshipers'). His grandfather, Ali b. Abi Talib, the Prophet's cousin and son-in-law, was adopted by the Prophet in his childhood, and grew up under the personal care and guardianship of the recipient of the divine Revelation, the Founder of Islam. His grandmother, Fatima, was not only the most beloved daughter of the Prophet, but also a partner in her father's mission. His father, al-Husain, and his uncle, al-Hasan, the only grandsons that the Prophet had, were brought up by the Prophet, who showered his deepest love and affection upon them. Thus Zain al-Abidin (a.s.) derived his religious and spiritual authority and his divine knowledge in the closest and most intimate way through his father and grandfather from the Founder of Islam, the Apostle of Allah.

Zain al-Abidin (a.s.) was held in special regard not only by the adherents of the Household of the Prophet, who considered him their fourth Imam and the only religious authority of his time, but also by the learned circles of the Muslims in general. His period in Medina was that of a growing interest in the Traditions of the Prophet, especially those which dealt with legal matters. It was the time of the 'seven lawyers of Medina', who were engaged in collecting these Traditions and formulating legal opinions. Among the Medinan scholars, we find that Zain al-Abidin (a.s.) was considered to be an eminent traditionist. The famous Medinese lawyer of this period Saeed b. al-Musayyab, regarded the Imam with the highest esteem. Another great jurist and traditionist of the period, al-Zuhri though he was attached to the court of the Umayyad, was also a great friend and admirer of the Imam. His honorific, Zain al-Abidin (the Ornament of the Worshipers), which refers to his devotion to prayer, was given him by al-Zuhri. Thus, from the overwhelming number of reports recorded by both Shi'a and Sunni authorities, it would seem that Zain al-Abidin (a.s.) was widely respected by the community in general for his extraordinary qualities, such as the long duration of his prayer, his piety, his forbearance, his learning, and his generosity.

Perhaps the most eloquent testimony to his exalted position is the famous ode composed in his praise by Farazdaq, an eminent poet of his time. In it, Farazdaq refers to the occasion when the Caliph Hisham b. Abd al-Malik was overshadowed by the respect which the people showed towards the great-grandson of the Prophet. It was at the time of the hajj when both of them were trying to reach through the crowds around the Ka'ba to get to the Black Stone. The people gave way to Zain al-Abidin (a.s.) while the Caliph struggled desperately. This deeply offended the Caliph, and, in a sarcastic tone, he enquired who the person had been to whom the people had shown such preference. Farazdaq, who was present at the scene, thereupon composed an ode and recited it, addressing himself to Hisham. It is worth quoting a few lines from this ode, a masterpiece not only of Farazdaq's output but of Arabic literature in general.

It is someone whose footsteps are known by every place,

And it is he who is known to the bayt in Mecca, the most frequented sanctuary;

It is he who is the son of the best of all men of Allah<sup>2</sup>

and it is he who is the most pious and devout, the purest and most unstained, the chastest and most righteous, a symbol [for Islam]

i.e. the Ka'ha

i.e. the Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.a.)

This is Ali [b. al-Husain] whose parent is the Prophet,

This is the son of Fatima, if you do not know who he is;

Whosoever recognizes his Allah knows also the primacy and superiority of this man,

Because the religion has reached the nations through his House.

It was this Ali b. al-Husain, the Zain al-Abidin of Islam, who, as well as through other means, taught the Muslims the essence of Islamic spirituality through his supplications. They are not, however, merely supplications; they embody comforting answers to many questions with which the man of his time and the man of our time are confronted. They deal with the crises through which any Muslim or the follower of any religious persuasion has to pass, which result from a variety of stresses and strains, and which arise from sources both inward and outward.

I do not wish to discuss here the authenticity, validity, textual history, or even the literary beauty of these supplications, as these points have all been dealt with by the translator in his comprehensive introduction. Indeed, there is no space in a foreword such as this in which to conduct such a discussion. Instead, I should like to say a word about the relevance of these supplications to modern readers, irrespective of their race or religion, or of whether they are from the east or from the west. The author, as has been pointed out, was a man of purity and piety, sincerity and trustworthiness, who was committed to Allah and the cause of a suffering humanity. He had a bond of pain with the men of his time, as also with those who came after him. So let me start by asking the following question: Do these supplications, composed and taught in the seventh century, have any relevance for those who live in the twentieth century, or indeed those who are yet to be born? To answer this we have to ask a number of other questions. Is man to be regarded only in biological terms as the most cunning of animals? Is he to be seen as an economic beast controlled by the laws of supply and demand and class conflict? Is he to be regarded as a political animal, with a crude and excessive politicism occupying the centre of his mind, displacing all knowledge, religion, and wisdom? Or does he have a spiritual element which requires him to subordinate the temporal and the merely expedient to the Eternal and the True? Are human beings to be understood in terms of biology, politics, or economics, or are we to take into account their sublime nature, the spirit of Allah infused in them, and the ultimate ideal which they should endeavour to realize?

The essence of every epoch, age, or civilization, whether ancient, medieval, or modern, lies not in any biological unity of race, material achievement, or political order, but in the values that create and sustain that epoch, age, or civilization. Our achievements in perfecting the material aspects of life have led us to exploit matter instead of informing, humanizing, and spiritualizing it. Our social life has given us the means, but has denied us the ends. A terrible blindness has afflicted the people of our civilization. The exclusion of the element of spirituality from humanity is the primary cause of the supremacy of matter, which has become so burdensome and oppressive. The defeat of the human by the material is thus the central weakness of the man of today.

Religion is rooted in a sense of wonderment at the eternal mystery of life itself. We feel a sense of awe and amazement at the mystery of the universe (ghayba), and move in an endless quest for answers to the perennial riddle with an eager longing to discover the truth of everything, the truth which is universal and absolute in the sense that it is valid for all men in all places and at all times. The experience of the mysterious is the fundamental quality underlying all religions. We must, however, make a clear distinction between religion as a personal concern, as man's encounter with the divine, and religion as a part of history, as a social phenomenon, and as the commitment to a group. Religion at the personal level is a commitment to a belief in the conservation of values and is based on the discovery of the essential worth and dignity of the individual and his relation to a higher world of reality. Thus the crisis comes at a personal level when the forces of evil, hatred, injustice, tyranny, betrayal, and falsehood prevail over love, justice, mercy, loyalty, goodness, and truth.

The supplications of the Imam Zain al-Abidin (a.s.) must be read against this background of man's crisis at the personal and individual level. Seen from this angle, they address themselves, in their essence, to the inner problems of the men of every epoch and age, every region and race, every persuasion and religion. Here was a person, an individual, confronted with hostile forces arising from both within and without, realizing his own limits, crying in the intense passion of devotional prayer, seeking communion with Allah, and entrusting the secrets of his innermost life to Him. Here was a person who found himself caught up in the din and clamour of life, in the clash of emotions and interests, in the stress and strain of immediate impulses, in the tensions and calamities of existence, and, above all, in the search for spiritual satisfaction, a man who was lonely and helpless, who stood before his Creator in direct communion, and called Him from the very depths of his heart.

Before closing this foreword, something must be said about the translation of something which is untranslatable. Among all the varieties of Arabic literature, supplications, especially those of the Imam Zain al-Abidin (a.s.), are perhaps the most difficult to translate into an alien tongue. Dr. Chittick must be congratulated on his courage and vision, and on his grasp of the inner meanings of such an emotionally charged and subtle Arabic text. He has admirably rendered into English not only the meaning but also the feelings enshrined in these spontaneous utterances of the heart. The Muhammadi Trust of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is also to be thanked for presenting this beautiful treasure of Islamic spirituality.

Syed Husain M. Jafri Karachi 17 January 1988

# Translator's Introduction

Al-Saheefat al-Sajjadiyya is the oldest prayer manual in Islamic sources and one of the most seminal works of Islamic spirituality of the early period. It was composed by the Prophet's great grandson, Ali ibn al-Husain, known as Zain al-Abidin (the adornment of the worshippers), and has been cherished in Shia sources from earliest times. Zain al-Abidin (a.s.) was the fourth of the Shia Imams, after his father Husain, his uncle Hasan, and his grandfather Ali, the Prophet's son-in-law. Shia tradition considers the Saheefa a book worthy of the utmost veneration, ranking it behind only the Qur'an and Ali's Nahj al-balagha.

#### Ali Ibn Al-Husain

Ali ibn al-Husain was born in Medina, according to most sources in the year 38/658-9. He may have been too small to have remembered his grandfather Ali, who was killed in 40/661, but he was brought up in the presence of his uncle Hasan and his father Husain, the Prophet's beloved grandchildren. Many Shia sources state that his mother was Shahrbanu, the daughter of Yazdigird, the last Sasanian king of Persia. Thus he was said to be 'Ibn al-Khiyaratayn', the 'son of the best two', meaning the Quraysh among the Arabs and the Persians among the non-Arabs. According to some accounts, his mother was brought as a captive to Medina during the caliphate of Umar, who wanted to sell her. Ali suggested instead that she be offered her choice of the Muslim men as husband and that her dower be paid from the public treasury. Umar agreed and she chose Ali's son Husain<sup>3</sup>. She is said to have died shortly after giving birth to her only son Ali.

There is no need to recount here the tragedy at Karbala in 61/680, when Husain and many of the male members of his family were killed by the forces of the Umayyad caliph Yazid, an event which shook the Islamic world and precipitated the nascent Shia movement. Zain al-Abidin (a.s.) accompanied his father on the march toward Kufa, but he had fallen deathly ill and was lying on a skin in a tent. Once the Umayyad troops had massacred Husain and his male followers, they looted the tents, stripped the women of their jewellery, and even took the skin upon which Zain al-Abidin (a.s.) was prostrate. The infamous Shamir (Shimr) ibn Zil-Jawshan was about to kill Zain al-Abidin (a.s.) in spite of his helplessness, but Husain's sister Zainab threw herself on top of him to save him, and Umar ibn Sa'd, the Umayyad commander, told Shamir to let him be. Zain al-Abidin (a.s.) was taken along with the women to the caliph in Damascus, and eventually he was allowed to return to Medina.

Several accounts are related concerning his grief over this tragedy. It is said that for twenty years whenever food was placed before him, he would weep. One day a servant said to him, 'O son of Allah's Messenger! Is it not time for your sorrow to come to an end?' He replied, 'Woe upon you! Jacob the prophet had twelve sons, and Allah made one of them disappear. His eyes turned white from constant weeping, his head turned grey out of sorrow, and his back became bent in gloom [cf. 12: 84], though his son was alive in this world. But I watched while my father, my brother, my uncle, and seventeen members of my family were slaughtered all around me. How should my sorrow come to an end?'<sup>4</sup>

Zain al-Abidin (a.s.) resided in Medina until his death in 95/713-4 (or 94/712-3). He was the object both of great sympathy because of the massacre of his family and of veneration as the great grandson of the

Other dates mentioned are 33/653-4, 36/656-7, 37/657-8, 50/670

Her name has also been given as Shah-Zanan, Sulaafa, Ghazaala, and Shahr-Banuya, among others.

Muh'sin al-Ameen al-A'mili, A'yan as-Sheea'h, Damascus, 1935, IV, 189.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> From Shaykh as-Sadooq, al-Khisal; quoted in al-Ameen, A'yan, IV, 195. The same is quoted from Bin Shahraashoob's Manaqib in Bih'ar al-Anwar, XLVI, 108; Cf. similar accounts, Ibid, pp. 108-10

Prophet. He dedicated his life to learning and worship and became an authority on prophetic traditions and law, but he was known mostly for his nobility of character and his piety, which earned him his sobriquet already in his lifetime. The details that have reached us about his life in Medina mainly take the form of anecdotes affirming his constant preoccupation with worship and acts of devotion. He fathered fifteen children, eleven boys and four girls. And the second seco

After Karbala, there were a number of different factions in the Shia community, not all of which supported Zain al-Abidin (a.s.) as the rightful Imam of the Muslim community. Many Shias, such as those involved in the 'Tawwabun' movement, felt that the Umayyads had to be overthrown and that it was the duty of the Imam to lead a revolt. But Zain al-Abidin (a.s.) himself refused to become involved with politics. After his death, a split occurred between his eldest son and designated successor Muhammad al-Baqir (a.s.), the fifth Imam, and his second son, al-Baqir's half brother Zayd, who advocated active resistance to Umayyad oppression and gained a large number of followers as a result. Al-Baqir continued to pursue his father's policy of rejecting any sort of involvement with political movements until his death (probably in 117/735). Zayd revolted toward the beginning of the imamate of al-Baqir's son Ja'far al-Sadiq (a.s.) and was killed in Safar 121/January 739; his son Yahya, who plays an important role in the preface to the Saheefa, continued in his father's path and was killed three years later at the age of eighteen. The Zaydi Shias, still strong in the Yemen today, trace the lineage of their imams back to Zayd.

## Al-Saheefat Al-Sajjadiyya

The title Al-Saheefat al-Sajjadiyya means simply 'The Book of al-Sajjad'. Al-Sajjad is one of the titles given to Zain al-Abidin (a.s.) and signifies 'the one who constantly prostrates himself in prayer'. The book is often called Al-Saheefat al-Kamelat al-Sajjadiyya, that is, 'The "Perfect", or "Complete", Book of al-Sajjad'. According to its commentator Sayyid Alikhan Shirazi, the word kamila refers to the perfection of the style and content; some sources state that the adjective was added to differentiate it from another, incomplete version of the work, which is known among the Zaydis, but this seems less likely, given the manner in which the title is employed in the preface (verse 20). <sup>5</sup> The Saheefa has been called by various honorifics, such as 'Sister of the Qur'an', 'Gospel of the Folk of the House', and 'Psalms of the Household of Muhammad'.

According to Shia tradition, Zain al-Abidin (a.s.) had collected his supplications and taught them to his children, especially Muhammad al-Baqir (a.s.) and Zayd. In later times the text became widely disseminated among Shias of all persuasions. The specialists in the science of hadees maintain that the text is mutawatir; in other words, it was generally known from earliest times and has been handed down by numerous chains of transmission, while its authenticity has never been questioned.

Nevertheless, the arrangement of the text allows us to draw a certain distinction between the fifty-four supplications which make the main body of the text and the additional supplications which make up the fourteen addenda (including the prayers for the days of the week) and the fifteen munajat or 'whispered

Other dates given range from 112/731-2 to 126 743-4 (Jafri, Origins, p. 255)

This title is said to have been bestowed upon him by the great jurist and traditionist Bin Shihab az-Zuhri (S.H.M. Jafri, the Origins and Early Development of Sheea'h Islam, Beirut, 1979, p. 246), who also called him the best of the Hashimites and narrated many Hadeeths from him (W. Madelung, art. A'li bin Al-Husain', Encyclopedia Iranica, I, 850)

The most detailed collection of accounts concerning him is found in Bih'ar Al-Anwar, XLVI, 2-209. See also Al-Mufeed, Kitab Al-Irshaad, transl. I.K.A. Howard, London, 1981, pp. 380-92.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Cf. Jafri, Origins, pp. 238 ff.

For the first opinion, Cf. Sayyid A'likhan, Riyaz" As-Salikeen, commentary on the preface of the Sah'eefa, verse 20; for the second, Cf. Agha Najafi in his introduction to the Sah'eefa mentioned in the following note.

<sup>6</sup> Cf. the introductions of Sayyid Muhammad Mishkat and Sayyid Shihab al-Deen Mara'shi (Agha Najafi) to As-Sah'eefah Al-Kamila As-Sajjadeeya, Tehran 1361/1942; same text with Persian translation of text and introductions by S'adr Ad-Deen Balaghi, Tehran 1369/1950.

prayers'. The original fifty-four supplications show an undeniable freshness and unity of theme and style, while the latter, especially the munajat, add a certain orderliness and self-conscious artistry which may suggest the hand of an editor. The addenda are said to have been collected and added to the text by Shams al-Din Muhammad ibn Makki, known as al-Shaheed al-Awwal (the 'first martyr'), the famous author of Al-Lum'at al-Dimashqiyya in jurisprudence (fiqh) who was killed in Aleppo in 786/1384. The fifteen munajat have been added to several modern editions of the Saheefa and seem to have been brought to the attention of the main body of Shias by Allama Muhammad Baqir Majlisi (d. 1110/1689-9 or a year later), author of the monumental compilation of Shia hadees, Bihar al-Anwar. <sup>2</sup>

Many supplications have been handed down from Imam Zain al-Abidin (a.s.) in addition to those recorded in the text of the Saheefa as given here, and various scholars have collected these together in a series of works known as the 'second Saheefa' the 'third Saheefa' and so on. The second Saheefa which is about as long as the Saheefa itself, was compiled as the 'sister' of the Saheefa by Muhammad ibn al-Hasan al-Hurr al-Aameli (d. 1104/l692-3), author of the famous Wasa'il al-Shia in the year 1053/1643.<sup>3</sup> A third Saheefa was put together by the author of Riyaz al-Ulema Mirza Abd Allah ibn Mirza Isa Tabrizi, known as Afandi and a student of Majlisi. The longest of the published versions is Al-Saheefat al-Sajjadiyyat al-khamisa ('The Fifth Saheefa of al-Sajjad') by Muhsin al-Ameen, the well known contemporary author of Aayaan al-Shia.<sup>4</sup> It includes all the supplications included in the previous Saheefas; 130 of these are found in the first and second Saheefas and 52 are added.<sup>5</sup> In her sympathetic study of Islamic prayer manuals, Muslim Devotions, Constance Padwick made use of this fifth recension of the text, which fills more than six hundred pages.

Any serious attempt to sort out the relative historical reliability of the individual supplications found in all the versions of the Saheefa on the basis of modern critical scholarship would be an undertaking of major proportions. The result of such a study - if one can judge by studies of other ancient texts - would probably be that, after years of toil, we would have a series of hypotheses, leaving varying degrees of doubt. This would be of interest to Western scholars and modernized Muslims, both of whom, in any case, have no personal involvement with the contents and teachings of the Saheefa. But the attitude of most Muslims has been to look at the content of the texts established by the authority of tradition and not be too concerned with who actually wrote the words in 'historical fact'. In this regard the saying of Ali is well known: 'Look at what has been said, not at who has said it', since only the truth or untruth of the words is of real concern. From this point of view, if the author of the Saheefat al-Kamila was not Imam Zain al-Abidin (a.s.), he - or they - would in any case have to have been a spiritual authority of equal rank, so the whole exercise leaves us where we started: with a text which expresses the highest aspirations of the Muslim soul.

However this may be, we can be satisfied to have the core text which has been attributed to Zain al-'Abidin by centuries of Shia tradition. In other words, in the fifty-four basic prayers of the Saheefa we have the Zain al-Abidin (a.s.) who has been known to Shias for more than a thousand years and who has helped give to Shi'ism its specific contours down to the present day. Scholars may eventually reach the conclusion that the Zain al-Abidin (a.s.) of 'historical fact' differs from the Zain al-Abidin (a.s.) of tradition, but this will remain a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cf. Majlisi, Bih'ar, LXXXVII p. 133-4.

In Bih'ar Al-Anwar (XCI 142-53), Majlisi quotes these fifteen Munajat from Al-Kitaib Al-A'teeq Al-Gharavi. In his introduction (Bih'ar, 1, 16) he explains that this is a prayer book which he found in Ghari (the district of Najaf where Ali (a.s.) is buried) and that it was compiled by one of the ancient authorities in Hadeeth Ba'z" Qudamaa' Al-Muhadditheen).

Lithographed in Iran as well as in Bombay (1311/1893-4).

Damascus, 1330/1912. A fourth Sah'eefa was compiled by Meerza Husayn Bin Muhammad Taqi Noori (d. 1320/1902) and was printed in Iran, and a sixth by Muhammad Salih Al-Mazandarani Al-H'a-iri (for these six, see Agha Buzurg Tehrani, Ad'-d'areeah'h Ila Tasaneef As-Sheea'h, s.v. As-Sah'eefah As-Sajjadeeya). Others have been comiled by such contemporary scholars as Haj Shaykh Muhammad Baqir Bin Muhammad Hasan Birjandi Qaaini, Shaykh Hadi Bin Abbas Ali Kashif Al-Ghitaa Najafi, and Haj Meerza Ali Husyn Marashi Shahristani Haa-iri (Cf. Agha Najafi's introduction to the Sah'eefa).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Tehrani, Ad'-D'areea'h, s.v. Sah'eefa As-Sajjadeeya

hypothesis, since at this distance 'historical facts' are impossible to verify and as open to interpretation as literature. Whether or not historians accept the text as completely authentic will not change the actual influence which Zain al-Abidin (a.s.) and the Saheefa have exercised upon Islam over the centuries, nor is it likely to change the way they continue to influence practising Muslims. The 'real' Zain al-Abidin (a.s.) is the figure enshrined by the text as it now stands.

The opinion of the writer of these lines concerning the authenticity of the Saheefa - admittedly based only upon an intimate acquaintance with the text gained through many months spent in translation - is that the original fifty-four prayers go back to Zain al-Abidin (a.s.), that the addenda are nearly as trustworthy, and that the munajat may have been worked upon by others. But the Saheefa in its larger forms probably contains a good deal of material from later authors. It is interesting to note Padwick's comments on the Saheefat al-khamisa: 'The great body of devotion attributed to him is characterized by a deep humility and sense of sin, and by an intransigent, undying resentment against the foes of his house.<sup>1</sup> Only the first half of this statement is true about the present Saheefa. Though the Imam makes a number of allusions to the injustice suffered by his family and the fact that their rightful heritage has been usurped,<sup>2</sup> no one can call this a major theme of the Saheefa or an 'intransigent, undying resentment'. In the one instance where Zain al-Abidin (a.s.) speaks rather explicitly of the injustice suffered by the Imams (48.9-11), this is accompanied by an admission of Allah's wisdom in His ordainment.

#### The Arabic Text

The Arabic text of the Saheefat al-Kamela which forms the basis for the translation was established by al-Shaheed al-Awwal. The modern Iranian editions are based mainly on the version of this text transmitted by the father of the above-mentioned Muhammad Baqir Majlisi, Mulla Muhammad Taqi Majlisi (d. 1070/1659-60), also an important scholar of the Safavid period and another son, Mulla Abd Allah (d. c. 1084/1673); but at least one of these editions goes back to the famous Safavid jurist, philosopher, architect, poet, and mathematician Shaykh-i Baha'i (d. 1031/1621-2). The elder Majlisi had at his disposal numerous manuscripts of the text, which he had received from the foremost Shia authorities of his day. In one of his works he refers to all the chains of transmission by which he had received the Saheefa, and, we are told, these numbers more than a million.

The question naturally arises as to why Majlisi chose the particular chain of transmission mentioned in the preface out of the many he had at his disposal, especially since the chain itself is exceedingly weak (as indicated by the commentators and recorded in the notes to the translation). The reason for this seems to be the accuracy of this particular version going back to al-Shaheed al-Awwal, as confirmed by another 'special' route through which Majlisi received the Saheefa. This special route is worth mentioning in detail, since it provides a good example of the aura which has surrounded the text in Shia circles.

One day, lying in bed half asleep, Majlisi saw himself in the courtyard of the Ateeq mosque in Isfahan, and before him stood the Mahdi, the Twelfth Imam. Majlisi asked him about a number of scholarly problems which he had not been able to solve, and the Mahdi explained their solutions. Then Majlisi asked him for a book which he could put into practice and the Mahdi directed him to seek out Mawlana Muhammad al-Taj. In his vision Majlisi found the book, and it appeared to be a book of supplications. Waking up, he saw that his hand was empty, and he wept until morning at his loss. At daybreak it occurred to him that perhaps the Mahdi had meant Shaykh Muhammad Mudarris, calling him by the title 'Taj' (the 'crown') because he was so famous among the scholars. Hence he went to see Shaykh Muhammad, and, entering his circle, saw that

Muslim Devotions, London, 1961, XVI.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For references to the 'right' of the Prophet's Household to the Imamate to their special Cf. Supplication 26.1; 42.5

A note appended to Sha'ranee's edition and translation tells us that it was copied from a manuscript written, collated, corrected, and signed by Shaykh Bahaa-ee'; the text is identical to that which goes back to Majlisi.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Cf. Mishkat's introduction to As-Sah'eefah As-Sajjadeeya

he held a copy of the Saheefa in his hand. He went forward and recounted his vision to Shaykh Muhammad, who interpreted it to mean that he would reach high levels of Gnostic and visionary knowledge. But Majlisi was not satisfied with this explanation, and he wandered around the bazaar in perplexity and sorrow. Upon reaching the melon market, he met a pious old man known as Aqa Hasan, whom the people called, Taja ('Crown'). Majlisi greeted him, and Aqa Hasan called to him and said that he had a number of books which were consecrated for religious purpose (waqfi) but that he did not trust most of the students to put them to proper use. 'Come', he said, 'and take whichever of these books which you think you can put into practice.'

Entering Aqa Hasan's library, Majlisi immediately saw the book he had seen in his dream, so he said:

'This is enough for me.'

It was a copy of the Saheefa. He then went back to Shaykh Muhammad and began collating his newly acquired copy with that of Shaykh Muhammad; both of them had been made from the manuscript of al-Shaheed al-Awwal. In short, Majlisi tells us that the authenticity of his copy of the Saheefa was confirmed by the Mahdi himself.<sup>1</sup>

At least forty commentaries and glosses have been written on the Saheefa mostly during the period extending from the Safavid era (907-1125/1502-1722) to the present. Among famous Safavid scholars who wrote commentaries are Shaykh-i Baha'i, the philosopher Mir Damad (d. c. 1040/1630), and the younger Majlisi. The most well-known of the commentaries is Riyaz al-Saalekin by al-Sayyid Alikhan al-Husain al-Hasan al-Shirazi (d. 1120/1708-9).

## **Prayer In Islam**

The Saheefa has been called a 'prayer manual', but this description may be misleading to Western readers not familiar with the different varieties of prayer in Islam. The best introduction to these - as well as to the contents of the Saheefa - is provided by Padwick's Muslim Devotions which also analyzes the major themes common to all supplications and explains many of the important Arabic terms employed. Given the existence of Padwick's study, we can be excused for providing only a few comments to situate supplication in the larger context of Muslim prayer and to suggest the importance of the Saheefa for gaining an understanding of Islam as a religion.

'Prayer' in Islam can be divided into obligatory and voluntary. The obligatory prayer includes the daily ritual or canonical prayer (salat) which the Prophet called the 'pillar of Islam', and various occasional prayers such as the Friday congregational prayer (according to most opinions), which need not concern us here. Nothing is more basic than the daily prayers to Muslim practice except the testimony of faith or shahada: "There is no god but Allah and Muhammad is His Messenger.' Every Muslim must perform the salat five times a day, exceptions being made only for children and for women during periods when they cannot fulfil the requirements of ritual purity. Even the bedridden must pray the salat if they are conscious and coherent, though they are excused from the physical movements which normally accompany it. 'Perform the salat!' is one of the most common injunctions in the Qur'an.

Most of the many forms of recommended prayer can be classified either as salat, zikr or dua. The recommended salat involves the same movements and recitations that are contained in the obligatory salat while the Prophet's sunna sets down various times during the day or occasions when various specific salats may be performed. In addition, the worshiper is free to perform salat as he desires, and thus it is related that Imam Zain al-Abidin (a.s.) used to perform one thousand supererogatory cycles of salat every night, in imitation of his grandfather Ali.

Zikr - which means literally 'remembrance' or 'mention' and which is frequently translated as 'invocation' - is the mention of a name or names of Allah, often in the form of the repetition of a Qur'anic formula such as

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ibid. The Mishkat edition was collated with Majlisi's autograph.

There is no Allah but Allah, Praise belongs to Allah, Glory be to Allah, or Allah is great.

Most Muslims recite such formulas a set number of times after completing an obligatory ritual prayer. Fifteen Qur'anic verses command zikr of Allah or the 'name of Allah', is emphasizing the fact that this practice involves a verbal mention of a divine name. If the Shari'a does not make zikr an incumbent act, this has to do with the fact that the Qur'anic command to remember Allah was not given a single, specific form by the Prophet's sunna, in contrast to the command to perform the salat. In other words, everyone agrees that it is important to perform zikr and that the Prophet practiced it constantly. But the Prophet never made any specific form of zikr mandatory for the faithful; on the contrary, he practiced many different forms and seems to have suggested a great variety of forms to his Companions in keeping with their needs.

From earliest times the sources confirm the power of zikr to provide for human psychological and spiritual needs and to influence activity. It is not difficult to understand that reciting

#### YAA RAHMAAN YAA RAHEEM ('O All-merciful, O All-compassionate')

will have a different effect upon the believer than reciting,

LAA HAWLA WA-LAA QUWWATA ILLAA BILLAAHIL 'ALIYYIL 'AZEEM ('There is no power and no strength save in Allah, the All-high, the All-mighty').

Spiritual teachers eventually developed a science of different azkaar (plural of zikr) appropriate for all the states of the soul.<sup>1</sup>

Dua or 'supplication' is closely connected to zikr, such that it is often difficult to make a distinction between the two. The term means literally 'to call upon' and it is commanded by the Qur'an in several suggestive verses, including the following:

Supplicate your Lord humbly and secretly; He loves not transgressors.<sup>3</sup>

Supplicate Allah or supplicate the All-merciful. Whichever you supplicate - to Him belong the most beautiful names.<sup>4</sup>

Supplicate Allah, making your religion His sincerely, though the unbelievers be averse. 5

Your Lord has said: 'Supplicate Me and I will respond to you. Surely those who wax too proud to worship Me shall enter Hell utterly abject.'

And when My servants question thee concerning Me - I am near to respond to the supplication of the supplicator when he supplicates Me. 7

Collections of hadees, both Sunni and Shia, devote chapters to the benefits of supplication; the following sayings of the Prophet from Sunni sources are typical:

Supplication is the pith of worship.8

When one of you supplicates, he should not say, 'O Allah, forgive me if Thou wilt', but he should be firm in his asking and make his desire great, for what Allah gives is nothing great for him.<sup>1</sup>

Cf. Chitick, art. 'Zikr,' Encyclopedia of Religion, New York, 1987, IV. 341-4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Cf. Al-Ghazali's 'Book of invocations and supplications, in his Ih'yaa Uloom Al-Din, translated by K. Nakamura, Ghazali on Prayer, Tokyo, 1973.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Holy Quran. 7:55

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Holy Quran, 17:110

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Holy Quran, 40:14

<sup>6</sup> Holy Quran, 40:60

Holy Quran, 2:186

<sup>8</sup> Tirmizi

Allah will respond to the servant as long as he does not supplicate for anything sinful or for breaking the ties of the womb, and as long as he does not ask for an immediate response.<sup>2</sup>

Each of you should ask your Lord for all your needs; he should even ask Him for the thong of his sandal when it breaks $^3$ .

Shia sources provide some of the same sayings while adding many more. For example: The Prophet related that Allah says:

'O My servants, all of you are misguided except him whom I guide, so ask Me for guidance, and I will guide you. All of you are poor except him whom I enrich, so ask Me for riches, and I will provide for you. All of you are sinners except him whom I release, so ask Me to forgive you, and I will forgive you.'

#### The Prophet said:

'Supplication is the weapon of the man of faith, the centre pole of religion, and the light of the heavens and the earth.'

#### Ali was asked:

'Which speech is best in Allah's eyes?' He replied: 'A great amount of zikr, pleading (tazarro'), and supplication.'

#### Ali said:

'Four things work to a man's benefit and not against him:

faith and thanksgiving, for Allah says: What would Allah do with chastising you, if you are thankful and have faith?<sup>5</sup>

asking forgiveness, for He says: Allah would never chastise them with thee among them; Allah would never chastise them while they prayed forgiveness;<sup>6</sup>

and supplication, for He says: My Lord esteems you not at all were it not for your supplication.  $^{7}$ 

#### Husain said:

'The Prophet used to raise his hands when he implored and supplicated, like a man in misery begging for food.'

Imam Muhammad al-Baqir (a.s.) said:

'Allah loves nothing better than that His servants ask from Him.'8

In short, supplicating or calling upon Allah is to address Him with one's praise, thanksgiving, hopes, and needs. It is 'prayer' in the personal sense commonly understood from the term by contemporary Christians. It forms a basic part of the religious life, but like zikr, though commanded by the Qur'an in general terms, it does not take a specific form in the injunctions of the Shari'a because of its personal and inward nature.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Muslim

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Muslim

<sup>3</sup> Tirmizi

From Mishkat Al-Masabeeh; Cf. the translation of this work by J. Robson, Lahore, 1963-5, pp. 471-5.

<sup>5</sup> Holy Quran, 4:147

<sup>6</sup> Holy Quran, 8:33

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Holy Quran, 25:77

Majlisi, Behaar Al-Anwar XC, 288-94

Everyone must remember Allah and supplicate Him, but this can hardly be legislated, since it pertains to the secret relationship between a human being and his or her Lord. The salat, however, is the absolute minimum which Allah will accept from the faithful as the mark of their faith and their membership in the community. Its public side is emphasized by the physical movements which accompany it and the fact that its form and contents are basically the same for all worshipers, even if its private side is shown by the fact that it can be performed wherever a person happens to find himself. In contrast zikr and supplication are totally personal.

But the private devotional lives of the great exemplars of religion often become public, since they act as models for other human beings. The 'sunna' of the Prophet is precisely the practices of the highest exemplification of human goodness made into an ideal which everyone should emulate, and the supplications which the Prophet used to make are part of his sunna. When he recited them aloud, his Companions would remember and memorize them. They also used to come to him and ask him for supplications which they could recite on various occasions and for different purposes.<sup>1</sup>

To the Prophet's supplications, the Shias add the supplications of the Imams, beginning with Ali. Nowadays the most widely employed of the comprehensive prayer manuals, which contain a wide variety of supplications from all the Imams and for every occasion, is probably Mafatih al-jinan ('Keys to the Gardens of Paradise') by Abbas Qumi (d. 1359/1940).<sup>2</sup>

# The Role of Supplication

Though many of the supplications which have been handed down from the Prophet and the Imams were certainly spontaneous utterances of the heart, others must have been composed with the express purpose of reciting them on specific occasions or passing them on to the pious. Most of the prophetic supplications are short and could easily have been recited on the spur of the moment, but some of the prayers of the Imams - such as Zain al-Abidin (a.s.)'s supplication for the Day of Arafah (no. 47) - are long and elaborate compositions. Even if they began as spontaneous prayers, the very fact that they have been designated as prayers for special occasions suggests that they were noted down and then repeated by the Imam or his followers when the same occasion came around again.

Naturally it is not possible to know the circumstances in which supplications were composed, but we do know a good deal about early Islam's general environment which can help suggest the role that supplication played in the community. Many Muslims, no doubt much more so than today, devoted a great deal of their waking lives to recitation of the Qur'an, remembrance of Allah, and prayer. Even those who left Mecca and Medina to take part in the campaigns through which Islam was spread or participate in the governing of the new empire did not necessarily neglect spiritual practices. And for those who devoted themselves to worship, supplication was the flesh and blood of the imagination. It provided a means whereby people could think about Allah and keep the thought of Him present throughout their daily activities. It was an intimate expression of tawheed or the 'profession of Allah's Unity' which shaped their sensibilities, emotions, thoughts, and concepts.

In the Islamic context, supplication appears as one of the primary frameworks within which the soul can be moulded in accordance with the Divine Will and through which all thoughts and concepts centered upon the ego can be discarded. The overwhelming emphasis in the Saheefa upon doing the will of Allah - 'Thy will be done', as Christians pray - illustrates clearly a Allah-centeredness which negates all personal ambitions and individual desires opposed in any way to the divine Will, a Will which is given concrete form by the Shari'a and the sunna. For Muslims then as today, obeying Allah depended upon imitating those who had already

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For a good cross section of the Prophetic supplications provided in the most authentic Sunni sources, Cf. Mishkat Al-Masabeeh, pp. 486-534

Published in many editions. For a good cross section of Shia supplication, excluding the main prayers of the Sah'eefa, CF. Behaar, XL-XLII.

been shaped by Allah's mercy and guidance, beginning with the Prophet, and followed by the great Companions. For the Shias, the words and acts of the Imams play such a basic role in this respect that they sometimes seem - at least to non-Shias - to push the sunna of the Prophet into the background.

The companions of the Imams constantly referred to them for guidance, while the Imams themselves followed the Prophet's practice of spending long hours of the day and night in salat, zikr, and supplication. Though much of this devotional life was inward and personal, the Imams had the duty of guiding the community and enriching their religious life. As Imam Zain al-Abidin (a.s.) emphasizes in the 'Treatise on Rights', translated in the appendix, it is the duty of every possessor of knowledge to pass it on to others, and the Imams were acknowledged as great authorities of Islam by their contemporaries, Sunni and Shia alike. Hence it was only natural that they would compose prayers in which their knowledge of man's relationship with Allah was expressed in the most personal terms and which could be passed around and become communal property. Many if not most of the supplications recorded in the Saheefa seem to be of this sort. A few of them, such as 'His supplication for the Day of Fast-Breaking' (46) or 'for the Day of Sacrifice' (48) seem to have been composed for public occasions. One of them provides internal evidence to suggest that the Imam had in mind his followers rather than himself: in the supplication for parents (24), he speaks as if his parents were still alive, whereas this could hardly have been the case, unless we suppose that he composed it in his youth before the events at Karbala.

#### Tawheed In Devotional Mode

No one with any sensitivity toward human weakness and Allah's love can fail to be moved at least by some of the supplications contained in the Saheefa. Here we have one of the greatest spiritual luminaries of Islam so overawed by the sense of Allah's goodness, mercy, and majesty as to express his utter nothingness before the Creator in terms that may seen surprisingly explicit for one deemed by his followers to be the possessor of such holiness. In the Saheefa we see Islamic spirituality - or that dimension of the religion of Islam which deals with the practical and lived reality of the personal relationship between man and Allah expressed in the most universal of languages, that of the concrete and intimate yearning of the soul for completion and perfection.

Muslim ideas and attitudes go back to tawheed or the 'profession of Allah's Unity' as expressed in the first half of the shahada: 'There is no Allah but Allah.' This is the essence of the Qur'anic message, as Muslim authorities have affirmed and reaffirmed throughout Islamic history. The Saheefa provides a particularly striking example of what this means in personal, practical terms, not in the abstract language of theology or metaphysics. The basic theme of the Saheefa can be put into a series of formulas simply by taking every positive human attribute and placing it within the context of the shahada: 'There is no goodness but in Allah', 'There is no repentance but by Allah's grace', 'There is no gratitude but through Allah', 'There is no patience without Allah's help', 'There is no knowledge but in Allah', 'There is no love except through Allah's initiative'. The complement of this perspective is that every negative attribute belongs to the human self: 'There is no evil but in me', 'There is no pride but in myself', 'There is no impatience but in my own ego', 'There is none ignorant but me', 'There is no hate but in myself.'

Later authorities frequently cite the first prophet and his wife, Adam and Eve, as Qur'anic examples of this attitude of self-deprecation demanded by the shahada. When Adam and Eve had disobeyed their Lord's commandment, they said:

'Our Lord, we have wronged ourselves'.1

In contrast, Iblis - who personifies the tendency in the human soul to pride, self-centredness, and heedlessness said to Allah: 'Now, because Thou hast led me astray...' The prophetic attitude is to ascribe

<sup>1</sup> Holy Quran, 7:23

Holy Quran, 7:16

any evil, sin, error, stumble, slip, fall, inadvertence, negligence, and so on to oneself, while the satanic attitude is to ascribe these to Allah or to others. To suggest that Allah is responsible - certainly a temptation in the Islamic context where the stress on the Divine Unity tends to negate secondary forces - is the epitome of discourtesy and ignorance, since it is to deny one's own self precisely where it has a real affect upon the nature of things: where evil enters into the cosmos.

In short, the shahada means in practice that the worshiper is nothing and Allah is all. Everything positive that the servant possesses has been given to him by Allah, while every fault and imperfection goes back to the servant's own specific attributes. If he has patience in adversity, this was given by Allah, but if he lacks it, this is his own shortcoming. If he knows anything at all, the knowledge was bestowed by Allah's guidance and mercy, but if he is ignorant, that is his own limitation. If he possesses a spark of love in his heart, Allah has granted it, but every coldness and hardness belongs to himself. Every good and praiseworthy quality life, knowledge, will, power, hearing, sight, speech, generosity, justice, and so on - is Allah-given. Only when this fact shapes a person's imagination and awareness can he begin to see things in their right proportions and be delivered from his own self-deceptions.

From the beginning of Islam, supplication has been one of the fundamental modes through which Muslims actualized the awareness of correct proportions and trained themselves to see Allah as the source of all good. In its great examples, as typified by the Saheefa, supplication is the constant exercise of discernment by attributing what belongs to Allah to Allah and what belongs to man to man. Once this discernment is made, man is left with his own sinfulness and inadequacy, so he can only abase himself before his Lord, asking for His generosity and forgiveness.

Those familiar with the writings of the later spiritual authorities may object that the perspective of supplication as just described deals with only one-half of Islamic spirituality, leaving out the theomorphic perfections which the friends of Allah (awliya) actualize by following the spiritual path. Granted, on the one hand man is the humble and poor slave of Allah, possessing nothing of his own. But is he not - at least in the persons of the prophets and friends - Allah's vicegerent (khalifa) and image (sura)? In fact, this second perspective is implicit in the first, since the more one negates positive attributes from the servant; the more one affirms that they belong to the Lord. By denying that the creature possesses any good of his own, we affirm that everything positive which appears within him belongs only to Allah. To the extent that the servant dwells in his own nothingness, he manifests Allah's perfections. This point of view is made rather explicit in the famous hadees qudsi in which Allah says:

'My servant continues drawing near to Me through supererogatory works [such as supplication], until I love him, and when I love him, I am the hearing through which he hears, the sight through which he sees, the hand through which he grasps, and the foot through which he walks.'

But the early Islamic texts leave the mystery of 'union with Allah' or 'supreme identity' largely unvoiced, since it is far too subtle to be expressed in the relatively straightforward terms which characterize these texts. In any case, identity is alien to the perspective of supplication, which keeps in view the dichotomy between Lord and servant, a dichotomy which remains valid on one level at least in all circumstances and for all human beings, even in the next world. 3

Bukhaari, Riqaaq 38.

On of the reasons for Islam's avoiding explicit expressions of this point of view is the danger of Shirk or associating others with Allah, which it perceives in Christianity's divinization of Christ or in some of its own sectarian movements, such as the Ghulaat among the Shias.

As Bin Al-Arabi often reminds us: "it is impossible for realities to change, so the servant is always servant, and the Lord always Lord. Allah remains Allah, and the creature creature (Al-Futooh'aat Al-Makkeeya, Beirut, n.d. 11, 371.5). No one has ever suggested that the Prophet Muhammad, because he has attained to the greatest

### **Asking Forgiveness**

As is well known, the Shias hold that the Imams are 'inerrant' or 'sinless' (ma'sum, from the verb 'isma, which means to be preserved by Allah from sins). The reader of the Saheefa will be struck by how often Zain al-Abidin (a.s.) asks Allah to forgive his sins, employing all the standard terms (ism, zamb, ma'siya, etc.). To be surprised at this or to suggest that therefore the Shias are wrong to call the Imams sinless is to miss the points which have just been made about the shahada as the root of Islamic spirituality. It is not my concern to defend the dogma of 'isma, but I should at least point out that one cannot object to it on this level.

According to various hadees, the Prophet used to pray for forgiveness seventy or one hundred times a day by repeating the formula 'I pray forgiveness from Allah' (astaghferullaah), a formula which is pronounced universally by practicing Muslims. Muslims hold that all prophets are sinless, and the Prophet Muhammad is the greatest of the prophets, yet no one has ever seen any contradiction between his asking forgiveness and his lack of sins. One easy but shallow way of explaining this is to say that the Prophet was the model for the whole community, so he had to pray as if he were a sinner, since all those who followed his sunna and recited the prayers which he taught would be sinners. But to say this is to suggest that he was a hypocrite of sorts and to lose sight of the meaning of the shahada.

Christians have never doubted Christ's divinity because he said: 'Why do you call me good? No one is good but Allah alone'. Here, in Christian terms, is a concise statement of the shahada as applied to the lives of Allah's creatures. In as much as anything can be called created, it is 'other than Allah' and less than absolutely good. Allah is possessor of mercy, knowledge, love, life, power, will, patience, and so on - the 'ninety-nine names of Allah' provide a basic list of the divine attributes. If something 'other than Allah' possesses any of these attributes, it clearly does not possess them in the same way that Allah possesses them. They belong to Allah by the fact that He is Allah, but if they belong to the creatures in any sense, it is by His bestowal, just as the creatures have received their existence through His creation.

This basic teaching of the shahada means that nothing and no one - not even the greatest of the prophets stand on a par with Allah. Since goodness is a divine attribute, 'None is good but Allah alone', and everything other than Allah is evil at least in respect of being 'other'. 'Evil' here may be another name for 'lesser good', and no one in the Islamic context would dream of attributing evil to the prophets. Nevertheless, the prophets in as much as they are human beings cannot be placed on the same level as Allah. The respect in which human beings differ from Allah is all important for the spiritual life. It is man's clinging to the difference his own servanthood, his own createdness, his own inadequacy, his own sinfulness - which allows him to fulfil what is required of him as the creature of his Lord. I Just as the Prophet is first abdohu, 'His servant', and only then rasoolohu, 'His messenger', so also every human being must first actualize the fullness of his own servanthood before he can hope to manifest anything on behalf of his Lord.

The greater a person's awareness and knowledge of Allah, the greater his awareness of the gulf between the 'I' and the Divine Reality. As the Qur'an says:

#### Only those of His servants fear Allah who have knowledge.4

The greater the knowledge of Allah and self, the greater the understanding of the claims of independence and pride that are involved with saying 'I', and so also the greater the fear of the consequences. Those

perfection possible for any human being, ceases by that fact to be allah's servant'. He will always be so inasmuch as he is Muhammad, even if he dwells in the supreme identity at the same time.

For a catalogue of these terms, Cf. Padwick, Muslim Devotions, pp. 189-97.

Mark 10:18

Only after full actualization of the difference can there be any hope for the realization of identity. The more intense the affirmation of the ego's otherness and sinfulness, the more fully the divine attributes are reflected in the purified mirror of the soul.

<sup>4</sup> Holy Quran, 35:28

nearest to Allah fear Him more than others because they have grasped the infinite distance that separates their created nature from their Creator; hence also they are the most intense in devotion to Him, since they see that only through devotion and worship can they fulfil His claims upon them. No Muslim can think that he has reached a point where he no longer has need for Allah's forgiveness, so no Muslim can stop praying for it. Moreover, the overriding goodness of Allah and the nothingness of the creatures demands that a pious act can never belong to the servant. To the extent that a human being is able to do what Allah wants from him, this is because Allah has granted him the power to do so. The well-known formula wa maa tawfeeqi illaa billaah, 'I have no success except through Allah', is of universal application. In the last analysis, no good act can be attributed to the servant - the merit is always Allah's (for example, Supplication 74.2). It is here that the mystery of Allah's ever-present and immanent reality manifests itself, such that there is nothing left of the creature but a face of Allah turned toward creation.

If the Prophet and the Imams constantly prayed for forgiveness with the utmost sincerity, this does not contradict the idea that they were 'sinless', since the sins envisaged here entail a wilful disobedience to the divine command, not the 'creaturely sin' of being other than Allah. Later authorities invariably distinguish among levels of sinfulness as also among levels of virtue, a doctrine epitomized in the oft-quoted saying, 'The good qualities of the pious are the bad qualities of those brought near to Allah' (hasanaat al-abraar sayiyyaat al-muqarrabeen). At least three basic levels are distinguished for every positive human quality, though these levels are not exclusive and may coexist in various degrees within a single person depending upon his spiritual maturity. The examples of 'repentance' (tawba) and 'asking forgiveness' (isteghfaar) can illustrate these points.

In the Saheefa the Imam often asks Allah for success in repentance, which may be defined as turning toward Allah through acts of obedience and avoiding disobedience. The later authorities speak of a first level of repentance belonging to the faithful in general, who sin by breaking the commands of the Shari'a and who repent by asking Allah to forgive their sins and trying their best not to repeat the sin. In other words, their repentance pertains basically to the level of the activities governed by the Shari'a while the forgiveness they seek means that they ask Allah to pardon any act of commission or omission which is contrary to the Shari'a.

On the second level of repentance there are those who have dedicated their lives to Allah and spend their waking moments in careful observance of the details of the Shari'a and following the recommended acts of the sunna. Such people, who might be called the 'pious' in keeping with the above saying, have no difficulty following the practical commands and prohibitions of the Shari'a, so they turn their attention toward the inward attitudes which should accompany the outward activities. They repent of the heedlessness (ghafla) of their own souls, which are unable to remember Allah with perfect presence. They see their acts of obedience as falling short of the ideal because of their inward weaknesses and the various forms of blindness and hypocrisy which Satan is able to instil into their hearts, such as the temptation to ascribe their piety and diligence in observing the Shari'a to themselves. They repent not of sinful acts, since they observe the Shari'a with exactitude and do not 'sin' according to the Shari'ite definitions. Rather, they repent of inappropriate thoughts and intentions and ask Allah to forgive these whenever they occur.

The third level is that of 'those brought near to Allah'. They have passed beyond outward and inward sins, since they see nothing but Allah's will, guidance, and mercy in every act and every thought, but they are still faced with the greatest of all barriers, that of their own self, the 'supreme veil' between man and Allah. Allah has given them knowledge of Himself and of themselves, so they have come to understand that the 'I' can never be totally innocent or sinless. They repent of their own inadequacies as creatures and ask forgiveness for their own existence as separate beings.<sup>1</sup>

A three-fold division of virtues is found in many classical Sufi texts which discuss the stations of the travelers on the path to Allah, such as An-s'aree's Manazil As-Saa-ireen (Cf. the text and translation by S. De Laugier De beaurecueil, Les, Etapes Des Iteinerants Vers Dieu, Cairo, 1962). For a selection of classical texts in which virtues are frequently

Western readers may object that there is something artificial about this division of 'repentance' into levels. How can one 'repent' of one's own existence? How can one ask forgiveness for something which is not one's own fault? These objections might be valid if the texts had originally been written in English, but in fact the objection arises because of the difficulty of translating the concepts of one religious universe into another. The original Arabic words translated as 'repentance' and 'forgiveness' convey meanings far broader than the English terms, both of which are connected with a sentimental and moralistic sense of guilt. (Similar problems, it should be remarked, exist with much of the terminology which is normally used to translate Islamic texts and which has also been employed - because there is no other real choice - in the present translation of the Saheefa.)

The word tawba or 'repentance' means literally to 'turn' or 'return' from one thing to another. One of Allah's Qur'anic names is al-tawwab, 'He who turns', and the verb from this root is used both for Allah's turning toward man and man's turning toward Allah. Man's 'repentance' refers to every level of turning away from self and towards Allah; it makes no difference whether the self is conceived of as a tissue woven of sins or as the veil of ignorance and heedlessness that pertains to one's creaturely situation. There may be a moralistic sense attached to the word in a particular context, and there may not.

In a similar way, maghferah in Arabic is far richer than the term 'forgiveness' in English. To begin with, the Qur'an attributes three different divine names to Allah from this root, al-ghafoor, al-ghaafir, and al-ghaffaar, and subtle distinctions are often drawn to differentiate the different modes of 'forgiveness' which they imply. More importantly the root meaning of maghferah is 'to cover over', 'to veil', 'to conceal'. Hence the 'Forgiver' is He who veils human sins and inadequacies. In Arabic the literal sense of saying 'I pray forgiveness from Allah' is 'I ask Allah for concealment.' Most people may understand that they are asking Allah to conceal their 'sins', but 'those brought near to Allah' will see that they have need for the concealment of something much deeper and more radical since it is inherent to every created thing.

When the Prophet or Imam Zain al-Abidin (a.s.) ask Allah to 'forgive their sins, they are perfectly sincere in this request, but this does not necessarily imply that their sins lie at the same level as our own. As Islamic texts frequently remind us, qiyas bi l-nafs, 'judging others by one's own self', is always misleading, especially if the others happen to have been the recipients of Allah's special favours.

#### Spiritual Attitudes And Names Of Allah

Muslim thinkers have often divided the names of Allah into two broad categories by contrasting attributes such as wrath (ghazab) and mercy (rahma), justice (adl) and bounty (fazl), severity (qahr) and gentleness (lutf), majesty (jalaal) and beauty (jamaal), or majesty and munificence (ikraam). The 'names of wrath' are connected to Allah's distance and transcendence, while the 'names of mercy' are connected to His nearness and immanence. The Shari'a and kalaam (dogmatic theology) tend to emphasize Allah's severity and incomparability (tanzeeh), while Islamic spirituality and the devotional literature put more stress on His gentleness and similarity (tashbeeh).

The Shari'a is not particularly concerned with speaking about Allah, since its function is to set down guidelines for the domain of activity. To the extent that Allah is taken into account, He is conceived of primarily as the Commander and the Lawgiver. In respect of laying down the Law, He is a monarch who must be obeyed. A monarch – and especially the Eternal King - stands far above his subjects, who are in fact his slaves, and he enforces his edicts by means of scourges, dungeons, and executions. Hence the Shari'a naturally calls to mind the Allah of transcendence and justice, and the 'jurists' (fuqahaa), generally speaking, present Islam with a stern and severe countenance.

The Allah of the jurists shares many of the attributes of the Allah described by the proponents of kalaam, who concerned themselves mainly with bolstering the authority of the Shari'a while employing the tools of rational thought. Moreover, kalaam has never played the same important role in Islam that theology plays in Christianity, since its concerns are far overshadowed by the dedication of all Muslims to the Shari'a. Kalaam sets out to defend the Shari'a and the tenets of the faith against rational criticisms, so the theologians have approached their subject by employing reason (aql or al-nazar al-aqli). As a result, they singled out for their consideration certain subjects which were of no interest to the community at large. For most people, it makes no difference if the Qur'an is eternal or created, so long as Allah speaks to them through it. Though kalaam performs a necessary function in the Islamic universe, the vast majority of the faithful had no knowledge of the rational criticisms against which kalaam was defending them, so they had no use for kalaam. It was simply irrelevant to the religious life of most people. 1

Since the theologians called upon reason to bear witness to their endeavors, they affirmed Allah's transcendence with great fervour. Reason cannot accept the literal sense of many details of the Qur'an and the hadees, such as Allah's face, eyes, hand, feet, sitting, laughter, smiling, wavering, yearning, joy at man's repentance, surprise at the lack of sensual desire in a young man of piety, and so on. Hence the theologians felt compelled to explain such descriptions in terms of abstract qualities. Thus, for example, Allah's 'hand' is interpreted as a reference to an impersonal quality such as power. This is not to question the validity of these interpretations, only to point out that the relatively concrete words and images found in the Qur'an and the hadees provide food for the imagination; through them human beings gain the ability to think about Allah in personal terms and establish an intimate, inward relationship with their Lord. An inconceivable Allah - or a Allah who can only be known through abstract creedal statements - is of no use to the vast majority of people.

Imagination feeds upon the concrete, not the abstract. When Allah speaks in a language that appeals to the imagination, He thereby addresses all the faithful, bypassing reason and appealing to something far more universal in human hearts. But when the theologians employ a disciplined rational methodology, they are addressing intellectuals like themselves. As a result, the faithful found spiritual nourishment not in the dry and abstract depictions of a far-away Allah provided by kalaam but in the warm and concrete imagery of the Qur'an, the hadees, and the spiritual authorities. No one could love the Allah of the theologians.<sup>2</sup>

In short, by the nature of their disciplines, the jurists and the theologians lay stress on the Allah of remoteness and transcendence. In contrast, the spiritual authorities speak of the Allah described in the Qur'an and the hadees as He describes Himself, not neglecting His nearness to all creatures. Since the Allah of the Qur'an is pre-dominantly a Allah of mercy and tenderness, a Allah of intimacy and concern, the spiritual authorities emphasize the personal dimension of the human/divine relationship. They stress Allah's nearness and immanence, and they often remind us of Qur'anic verses such as,

Whithersoever you turn - there is the face of Allah;3

He is with you wherever you are;4

Padwick sometimes alludes to this point in Muslim Devotions, e.g. p. 178.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Cf. the words of Bin Al-Arabi 'If mankind had been left with rational proofs – which, in the opinion of the rational thinkers [i.e., the theologians], establish knowledge of Allah's Essence, showing that "He is not like this" and "not like that" – no one would ever have loved Allah. But the divine reports came on the tongues of the revealed religions that "He is like this" and "He is like that", mentioning affairs which outwardly contradict rational proofs. He made us love Him through these affirmative attributes' (Al-Futoohaat Al-Makkeeya, 11, 326.13). This work develops the theme of the contrast between the rational approach of the theologians and the imaginative approach of revelation in great detail. Cf. my forthcoming book on Bin Al-Arabi.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Holy Quran, 2:115

<sup>4</sup> Holy Quran, 57:3

# We indeed created man; We know what his soul whispers within him; and We are nearer to him than the jugular vein. 1

Since the Shari'a concerns itself basically with activity, it is directed toward the outward affairs which are governed by the laws of the remote King. Kalaam is polemical and rational, concerning itself mainly with the divine attributes of the transcendent Allah, not with the human dimensions of the relationship with a Allah who is also immanent. The Qur'an and the hadees provide the seeds from which the Shari'a and kalaam grew up, but they also provide the seeds for the subsequent attention that was paid by the spiritual authorities to all the dimensions of the soul. Devotional literature addresses this inward domain in an eminently practical way, attempting to shape the soul according to the revealed models.<sup>2</sup>

There is, of course, no contradiction between thinking of Allah as transcendent and perceiving Him as immanent, any more than there is a contradiction between perceiving Him as Merciful and as Wrathful. Allah reveals Himself under a variety of guises, and these in turn demand different rational perceptions and psychological responses. One cannot think in exactly the same terms about the Glorified (al-subbooh), who transcends everything that man can conceive, and the Near (al-qareeb), who is closer than the jugular vein; nor can one feel the same toward the Gentle, the Kind, and the Compassionate as one feels toward the Vengeful and the Severe in Punishment. Once codified and institutionalized, the human responses to Allah's self-revelations in the Qur'an came to emphasize certain divine attributes rather than others. One response was called 'jurisprudence', another 'kalaam', another 'Sufism', and so on. All of these points of view coexist in the great representatives of Islam, just as they coexist in the Qur'an and in the soul of the Prophet. But in the early period, it is difficult to disentangle the different strands, since the institutional forms which highlight them have not yet come into existence. However, it is easy to see that certain manifestations of early Islam tend in one direction or another. The particular characteristic of the devotional literature such as the Saheefa is to emphasize the personal quality of Allah's relationship with His servants and His all-pervading love.

# The Predominance Of Mercy

Some modern day Muslims and many Western scholars have looked at the Qur'an wearing the eyeglasses of the jurists and theologians. As a result, they see a Allah who is a just and stern Commander, concerned only with beating His servants into shape so that they will follow His Law. They tend to ignore the fact that practically every chapter of the Qur'an begins with the words, In the name of Allah, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate, and that the Qur'an mentions Allah's names of mercy, compassion, kindness, generosity, forgiveness, and love about ten times as often as it mentions His names of wrath and severity. The overwhelming Qur'anic picture is that of a Allah deeply concerned with the well-being of His creatures and ready to forgive almost anything, if only they will repent and acknowledge His sovereignty.

Faced with the reality of both mercy and wrath, the worshiper seeks out the one and does everything he can to avoid the other. This is a constant theme in the devotional literature in general and the Saheefa in particular. The Prophet set the pattern in his well-known supplication: 'I seek refuge in Thy good pleasure from Thy displeasure and in Thy pardon from Thy punishment. I seek refuge in Thee from Thee.' Allah is both He who becomes pleased and He who becomes displeased, He who pardons and He who punishes.

Other early forms of literature written by spiritual authorities also demonstrate a practical concern with the soul's growth and development. Not all of this literature emphasizes Allah's mercy; many of the early figures known as 'Ascetics' were far more concerne with His wrath and emphasized the awe and the fear which is the proper response of the human soul to the divine majesty. But these works share with the devotional literature a fundamental concern with inwardness.

Holy Quran, 50:16

Found in most of the standard sources, e.g. Muslim, Salat 222; Darimi, Salat 148; Tirmizi, Da'awaat 75, 112. Cf. Padwick, Muslim Devotions pp. 90-3. For allusions to it in the Saheefa, see10.1-2, 48.13, 60.1, 73.1; part of it is quoted in 60.5.

Hence the worshiper prays to Allah for protection against Allah Himself, since there is no other significant threat. Moreover, the servant can be confident that Allah's mercy will in fact overcome His wrath, since Allah is essentially merciful and only accidentally wrathful. The Qur'an tells us in two verses that Allah's mercy embraces all things, but it never suggests that His wrath is so universal. According to a famous hadees qudsi, Allah says:

# 'My mercy precedes My wrath', or 'has precedence over My wrath', or 'predominates over My wrath.'<sup>2</sup>

Allah appears to His creatures as harsh and domineering only in certain circumstances and for specific purposes - purposes which themselves are defined by mercy. The Prophet expressed this point with his remark:

'Hell-fire is a whip with which Allah drives His servants to Paradise.' Allah's mercy is so overwhelmingly real that He will certainly overlook the sins of those who open themselves up to it. $^3$ 

Padwick refers to the 'mosaic' quality of Muslim supplications. She writes: 'While the prayers of some of the great saints show a spiritual individuality, the great mass of these devotions is built up of well-tried small items arranged in ever new patterns - traditional prayers of the Prophet, Qur'an verses, blessings of the Prophet, forgiveness-seekings, cries of praise, all on known and authorized forms.' The Saheefa is strongly marked by the individuality of the Imam, while also displaying this mosaic quality. But this quality itself reflects the Qur'an, which is a mosaic of Allah's names and activities, stories of the prophets, legal injunctions, and promises and warnings about the Last Day.

It was said above that one of the purposes of supplication is to shape the imagination of the worshiper in accordance with Islamic norms. A well-known hadees tells us that Muslims can know the 'character' (khuluq) of the Prophet through studying the Qur'an. By following the Prophet's sunna the worshiper absorbs the Qur'an on all levels of his being, and in turn he is absorbed by the Qur'an, the Divine Word and the divine model of his own soul. If some early authorities referred to the Saheefa as the 'Sister of the Qur'an', part of the reason for this may lie in the fact that its mosaic quality expresses a variety of spiritual attitudes that reflect accurately the Qur'anic and prophetic model for human perfection. Every element in the Saheefa's mosaic corresponds to elements of the Qur'anic text and the Prophet's soul.

The connection between the spiritual attitudes expressed in the Saheefa and the Qur'anic statements about Allah and His relationship to His servants can most clearly be perceived in the Imam's constant recourse to Allah's names and his always appropriate expression of the corresponding human attitude. On the one hand the Imam places great emphasis upon his own inadequacy and sinfulness, acknowledging that he deserves nothing but Allah's wrath. On the other, he repeatedly takes refuge in Allah's mercy and in Allah's own Qur'anic statements concerning the primacy of forgiveness, asking Allah to do with him as is worthy of such a merciful Being, not as he himself deserves.

Act toward me with the forgiveness and mercy of which Thou art worthy! Act not toward me with the chastisement and vengeance of which I am worthy!<sup>5</sup>

The Hadeeth is found in several versions, in Bukhaari, Muslim, and other standard sources. Cf. Wensinck, Concordance, IV, 526.3; Graham, Divine Word, 184-5.

Holy Quran,7:156, 40:7

Allah's precedent mercy explains why even most theologians agreed that the torment of hell cannot be everlasting. 'In general ... the non-eternity of the Fire has prevailed in the understanding of the Muslim community, supported by Al-Ashari's opinion that punishment is not of unlimited duration.' J. I. Smith and Y. Y. Haddad, The Islamic Understadning of Death and Resurrection, Albany, 1981, p. 95.

Muslim Devotions, p. XXVIII.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Holy Quran, 73.3

In short, through the mosaic of the supplication, the worshiper moves from viewpoint to viewpoint in keeping with the different relationships which exist between himself and Allah as described in the Qur'an. Man's point of view changes because each of the divine names points to a different face of Allah turned toward him. Yet all are faces of Allah, and 'There is no Allah but Allah', so the apparent multiplicity of names and faces dissolves into the divine Unity.

Human inadequacy and sin are real enough on their own level, and the Saheefa among others shows a remarkable awareness of the depth of human imperfection. But the great spiritual authorities of Islam hold that in responding to human weakness, Allah's overwhelming mercy takes charge and the divine wrath pales by comparison. The more that human beings admit to their own inadequacy, the more they call down upon themselves Allah's pity and commiseration. Supplication and pleading are the natural human response to the shahada the fact that man is nothing compared to Allah, and that Allah - who is fundamentally mercy - is the only true reality. Supplication responds to Allah's command,

#### Despair not of Allah's mercy! Surely Allah forgives all sins.<sup>1</sup>

A hadees is related concerning Imam Zain al-Abidin (a.s.) which is worth recounting because it is so completely in character with the Saheefa's emphasis upon Allah's mercy and forgiveness. One day he was told that Hasan al-Basri (d. 110/728), the famous ascetic, had said: 'It is not strange if a person perishes as he perishes. It is only strange that a person is saved as he is saved.' The Imam replied,

'But I say that it is not strange if a person is saved as he is saved; it is only strange that a person perishes as he perishes, given the scope of Allah's mercy.'<sup>2</sup>

The supplicant who responds to the Allah of the Qur'an never forgets the wrath of Allah, but he remains confident that Allah's essential nature will show itself, in spite of his own weaknesses. Padwick was so struck with the devaluation of human sins that seems to result from this attitude that she displays a rare instance of Christian bias, objecting that it 'leads to a certain moral shallowness in some forgiveness-seeking prayers' and is unable 'to attribute any moral cost to Allah's forgiveness', alluding here and in the rest of the passage to the Christian doctrine of atonement. Among three examples of 'moral shallowness' she cites the following lines from Imam Zain al-Abidin (a.s.), found in Al-Saheefat al-khamisa:

My Allah my sins do not harm Thee and Thy pardon does not impoverish Thee. Then forgive me what does not harm Thee and give me what Thou wilt not miss.<sup>3</sup>

In order to understand the attitude expressed here, one needs to put it into its larger context. The specific attitude expressed by the Imam corresponds precisely to the reality of Allah's infinite mercy and forgiveness as revealed in various Qur'anic verses. Many passages from the Saheefa present the same point of view. Moreover, when the Imam says:

'Thou art the Generous Lord for whom the forgiveness of great sins is nothing great', or 'Pardoning great sin is nothing great for Thee, overlooking enormous misdeeds is not difficult for Thee, putting up with indecent crimes does not trouble Thee', 5

he is merely echoing the command of the Prophet mentioned above:

The worshiper 'should be firm and make his desire great, for what Allah gives is nothing great for Him.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Holy Quran, 39:53

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Behaar, LXXV, 153

Muslim Devotions, p. 204 Cf. Supplication 32.10, 39.6, 63.9.

<sup>4</sup> Holy Quran, 31.10

<sup>5</sup> Holy Quran, 12.13

In any case, the context of these prayers shows that the accompanying moral attitude is hardly shallow, since it demands 'refraining from arrogance, pulling aside from persistence [in sin], and holding fast to praying forgiveness' (12.13). Moral shallowness could only follow if the worshiper remembered Allah's mercy and forgot His wrath, but both are always kept in view.

### The Saheefa And Islamic Spirituality

In spite of studies that have rejected the idea, many people in the West still believe that 'true Islam' lies in simplicity, austerity, legalism, formalism, and a Allah perceived as Just and Transcendent. Hence those elements of Islamic civilization which demonstrate complexity, subtlety, warmth, love, inwardness, spirituality, and a Allah of mercy, compassion, and immanence are seen as largely extraneous to or reactions against Qur'anic Islam. Scholars such as Massignon have pointed out that a person of spiritual sensitivity only needs to read the Qur'an for such ideas to be dissolved. But few people who have adopted the old stereotypes possess this sort of sensitivity or would be interested in changing their preconceived ideas, lest sympathy be stirred up in their hearts. It is not my aim here to reject, as so many have done before me, these common biases concerning the nature of 'true Islam', but I would like to point out that a work like the Saheefa brings out an inward dimension of Islam which may be much more difficult to perceive in other early texts.

When scholars and other outsiders look at Islam, they naturally perceive what can be seen at first glance, that is, events, written reports and records, social relationships, and so on. It is not easy to look into people's hearts or to investigate their personal relationship with Allah, nor are most people interested in doing so. If there is a way into hearts, it must come by studying the most inward concerns of individuals as reflected in their outward activities and writings. But those dimensions of Islam which have caught the most attention of outside observers are external and obvious, and they also happen to be relatively devoid of the love and warmth normally associated in the West with spirituality.

Islamic civilization as a whole is much like a traditional Muslim city: The outer walls make it appear dull and sombre, and it is not easy to gain access to the world behind the walls. But if one becomes an intimate with the city's inhabitants, one is shown into delightful courtyards and gardens, full of fragrant flowers, fruit trees, and sparkling fountains. Those who write about Islamic history, political events, and institutions deal with the walls, since they have no way into the gardens. Some of the gardens are opened up through the study of Sufism, art and architecture, poetry, and music, but since all of these have appeared in specific historical forms influenced by the surrounding environment, their deep Islamic roots can easily be lost to sight. The most traditional and authentic gardens of the city, and the most difficult of access, are the hearts of the greatest representatives of the civilization. It is here that the supplications handed down from the pillars of early Islam can open up a whole new vision of Islam's animating spirit, since they provide direct access to the types of human attitudes that are the prerequisite for a full flowering of the Islamic ideal.

## **Other Dimensions**

This introduction may seem to be suggesting that the Saheefa deals exclusively with Islamic spirituality. But the Saheefa deals with other domains as well. As was pointed out above, the great representatives of Islam bring together all levels of Islamic teachings, just as these are brought together by the Qur'an and the hadees. If spirituality has been emphasized in discussing the Saheefa, this has to do with the fact that the work is a collection of supplications, and these presuppose certain attitudes toward the Divine Reality which cannot be understood outside spirituality's context.

But the Saheefa also provides teachings that are applicable on many different levels, from the theological (in the broadest sense of the term) to the social. A thorough analysis of these would demand a book far longer than the Saheefa itself. It is hoped that the publication of this translation will encourage scholars to study the content of the prayers contained in the Saheefa (as well as the prayers left by other pillars of early Islam, the Shia Imams in particular) to bring out the whole range of teachings they contain. The most that can be

done here is to allude to some of the other important topics touched upon by the Saheefa and mention a few of the significant questions which these bring up.

Islam is an organic reality possessing three basic dimensions: practice or the Shari'a (al-islam) faith (al-Eemaan which includes doctrine and intellectual teachings), and spirituality (al-ehsaan). In the lived experience of the community, these dimensions are intimately interrelated, even if various institutional forms tend to deal with them separately. The earliest sources, such as the prophetic hadees or Ali's Nahj albalagha deal with all three of these dimensions, though different passages can be isolated which stress one specific epic rather than another. But a work like the Nahj al-balagha converges profoundly from the Saheefa in that it brings together sayings on all sorts of matters, from metaphysics, to the nature of correct government, to the personal flaws of some of Ali's contemporaries. There is no stress on spirituality, since this is clearly one dimension of Islam among others, though a deep spirituality and holiness underly everything that Ali (a.s.) says.

In contrast, the Saheefa by its supplicatory form and content stresses the innermost dimension of Islam. But at the same time, it also touches upon Islam's other dimensions. For example, the traditional category of 'faith' is concerned with Allah, the angels, the prophets, the scriptures, the Last Day, and the 'measuring' (qadar) of both good and evil. These objects of faith form the basic subject matter of most of Islamic thought as developed in kalaam philosophy, and theoretical Sufism. Imam Zain al-Abidin (a.s.) discusses all of these in the Saheefa sometimes briefly and sometimes in detail. Thus he often mentions the angels, while his 'Blessing upon the Bearers of the Throne' (3) provides the best available summary of Muslim beliefs concerning them.

The Imam also refers frequently to the domain of Islamic practices, or the Shari'a in the wide sense. He emphasizes the absolute necessity of following Allah's guidelines as set down in the Qur'an and the hadees in both individual and social life. Hence the Saheefa provides many specific social teachings as well as general injunctions, such as the necessity of establishing justice in society. But since the social teachings deal with the domain of practice, the outermost dimension of Islam, they need to be viewed within the context of the Imam's doctrinal and spiritual teachings. As he makes eminently clear in his 'Treatise on Rights', a hierarchy of priorities must always be observed: The individual comes before the social, the spiritual before the practical, and knowledge before action. Each human being has a long series of social duties, but these depend upon his more essential duties, which are first, faith in Allah, and second, placing one's own person into the proper relationship with the Divine Reality.

## The Translation

The present translation of the Saheefa follows the Arabic original with as much literal accuracy as could be contrived while maintaining a readable and understandable English text. I have kept Arberry's Koran Interpreted in view as the model of how this might be done. I have been particularly concerned with maintaining consistency in rendering terms and preserving the concreteness of the original terminology, feeling that the 'meaning' of the text cannot be grasped without due regard for its form.¹ It has already been suggested that one of the virtues of the early devotional literature is its ability to speak in a relatively concrete, pre-theological language of great universality. As a result, any move in the direction of rendering concrete terms abstractly, by paying attention to the rational meaning rather than the images conjured up by the linguistic form, will take us in the direction of kalaam and away from the universe of the Qur'an, the hadees and the intimacy of the supplications themselves. This explains why I have usually preferred more literal terms such as 'Garden' to relatively abstract terms such as 'Paradise'.

It is particularly in this respect that the present translation differs from that of Sayyid Ahmad Ali Mohani (The Sah'eefatul-Kamila, originally published in Lucknow in 1929-31; second edition, revised by M. A. H. Khan, Lucknow, 1969-70. Several other editions have also appeared).

Where difficulties arose in interpreting the meaning of the text, I have followed the commentary of Sayyid Alikhan Shirazi. I have also profited from the excellent Persian translation and commentary by Ali Naqi Fayz al-Islam and the less useful Persian translation of Mirza Abul-Qasim Sha'rani. I have not tried to be exhaustive in the notes, aiming only to identify proper names, clarify obscurities, and point to a few of the Qur'anic references in order to suggest how thoroughly the text is grounded in the revealed book. In a few cases I have mentioned relevant hadees or discussed the different interpretations offered by the commentators.

The translation of the Saheefa is followed by a translation of Imam Zain al-Abidin (a.s.)'s 'Treatise on Rights', which is the only work attributed to him other than supplications or relatively short sayings and letters. This treatise is especially important for the manner in which it deals with many of the same themes as the Saheefa in a different style and language.

I owe a debt of gratitude to my dear friend Wing Commander (ret'd) Qasim Husain, the moving spirit behind the Muhammadi Trust. He caught me in a weak moment and pushed me into accepting a project which I never would have undertaken otherwise. His gentle but always firm and forceful pressure has made it possible for me to complete the translation practically on schedule. Without his intervention I would have been deprived of the opportunity to gain an intimate acquaintance with one of the deepest veins of Islamic spirituality. Anyone who comes to appreciate the contents of the Saheefa through the present work would do well to offer a prayer of thanks for the sake of Commander Husain. I also thank Sayyid Ali Mohammad Naqavi, who read the translation and offered a number of useful suggestions for its improvement, and Sayyid Muhammad Husain al-Husaini al-Jalali, who placed at my disposal a useful bibliography of works concerning the Saheefa.

# Preface:

Concerning the Chain of Authorities of the Saheefa

بسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

n the Name of Allah, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

حَدَّثَنَا السَّيِّدُ الْاَجَلُّ، نَجْمُ الدِّينِ ، بَهَاءُ الشَّرَفِ، اَبُو الْحَسَنِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ اَحْمَدَ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ يَحْيِى الْعَلَوِيُّ الْحُسَيْنِيُّ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ.

The greatest sayyid, Najm al-Din Baha' al-Sharaf Abul-Hasan Muhammad ibn Ahmad ibn Ali ibn Muhammad ibn Umar ibn Yahya al-'Alawi al-Hasani¹ (Allah have mercy upon him) related to us:²

قَالَ اَخْبَرَنَا الشَّيْخُ السَّعِيدُ، اَبُو عَبْدِ اللهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ اَحْمَدَ بْنِ شَهْرَيَارَ، الْخَازِنُ لِخِزَانَةِ مَوْلَانَا

He said: The felicitous shaykh, Abu Abd Allah Muhammad ibn Ahmad ibn Shahriyar<sup>3</sup>, the treasurer of the treasure-house of our master,

اَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ اَبِي طَالِبٍ ﴿ فِي شَهْرِ رَبِيعِ الْأَوَّلِ مِنْ سَنَةِ سِتَّ عَشْرَةَ وَ خَمْسِمِائَةٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَ اَنَا اَسْمَعُ.

the Commander of the Faithful, Ali ibn Abi Talib (a.s.) told us in the month of Rabi' I in the year 516 [May-June 1122 CE] while [the Saheefa] was being read before him and I was listening.

Sayyid Najm al-Din is not known other than in this text, but the commentators point out that this has no negative effect on the chain since the text is mutawatir and of unquestioned authority. This is a chain of permission and not of transmission; in other words, the text itself has reached us by many different routes, but permission to teach the present text in this exact form was handed down by the figures being mentioned. The reason this particular chain is mentioned was suggested in the introduction. I would add that it is inconceivable that this chain is a deliberate forgery, since no forger can have been so incompetent. Of the twelve figures mentioned (at the beginning and in the second chain toward the end of the preface), five are unknown, four cannot be identified with certainty, and one is known to have been unreliable.

There is some confusion as to the identity of the 'us' at the beginning of this chain, because it might be either of two scholars who figure in the various chains of transmission of the Saheefa. Shaykh-i Baha'i, one of the many authors of commentaries on the Saheefa, maintains that 'us' refers to Ali ibn al-Sukun (i.e., Abul-Hasan Ali ibn Muhammad ibn Muhammad ibn Ali ibn Muhammad ibn al-Sukun al-Hilli, (d. c. 606/1209). In his glosses on the Saheefa, Mir Damad writes that it is 'Amid al-Ru'asa' Hibat Allah ibn Hamid ibn Ahmad ibn Ayyub al-Hilli (d. 610/1213-14). To prove his point he quotes from the manuscript of al-Shaheed al-Awwal, who had collated his copy with that of Ibn al-Sukun, on which 'Amid al-Ru'asa' had made certain annotations in the year 603/1206. Cf. Aqa Buzurg, al-Dhari'a, s.v. Al-Saheefat al-Sajjadiyya.

He was the son-in-law of Shaykh al-Ta'ifa Abu Ja'far al-Tusi (d. 460/1067-8) and an official at the shrine of Ali in Najaf.

قَالَ سَمِعْتُهَا عَنِ الشَّيْخِ الصَّدُوقِ، آبِي مَنْصُورٍ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْعُكْبَرِيِّ الْمُعَدِّلِّ رَحِمَهُ اللهُ

He said: I heard it [being read] before the truthful shaykh Abu Mansur Muhammad ibn Muhammad ibn Ahmad ibn Abd al-'Aziz al-'Ykbari the Just¹ (Allah have mercy upon him)

عَنْ اَبِي الْمُفَضَّلِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُطَّلِبِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ by Abul-Mufazzal Muhammad ibn Abd Allah ibn al-Muttalib al-Shaybani.

قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الشَّرِيْفُ، اَبُوْ عَبْدِ اللهِ جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الْمُوْمِنِيْنَ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ الْمُوْمِنِيْنَ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ الْمُوْمِنِيْنَ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ الْمُوْمِنِيْنَ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ الْمُسَالِ مُ السَّلَامُ السَّلَامُ

He said: Al-Sharif Abu Abd Allah Ja'far ibn Muhammad ibn Ja'far ibn al-Hasan ibn Ja'far ibn al-Hasan ibn al-Hasan ibn Amir al-Mu'minin Ali ibn Abj Talib³ (upon them be peace) related to us.

قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ خَطَّابٍ الزَّيَّاتُ سَنَةَ خَمْسٍ وَ سِتِّيْنَ وَ مائتَبْن

He said: Abd Allah ibn Umar ibn Khattab al-Zayyat<sup>4</sup> related to us in the year 265 [878-9].

قَالَ حَدَّثَنِيْ خَالِي عُلِيٌّ بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ الْأَعْلَمُ

He said: My maternal uncle Ali ibn al-Nu'man al-A'lam<sup>5</sup> related to me.

قَالَ حَدَّثَنِيْ عُمَيْرُ بْنُ مُتَوَكِّلٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ الْبَلْخِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ مُتَوَكِّلِ بْنِ هَالَ عَلْ الثَّقَفِيُّ الْبَلْخِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ مُتَوَكِّلِ بْنِ هَالُ و نَ.

"He said: Umayr ibn Mutawakkil al-Saqafi al-Balkhi related to us from his father Mutawakkil ibn Harun قَالَ لَقِيتُ يَحْلِي بْنَ زَيْدِ بْن عَلِيٍّ ۞ وَ هُوَ مُتَوَجِّهُ اِلْي خُرَ اسَانَ بَعْدَا

Sayyid Alikhan writes that al-Ukbari does not seem to be mentioned in the books of Shia biographies, but al-Sam'ani mentions him in al-Ansab (adding ibn al-Husain to his name after ibn Ahmad) and gives his date of death as 472/1079-80.

Sayyid Alikhan quotes four sources on Abul-Mufazzal as a muhaddis, all of which question his reliability: Najashi, Shaykh al-Ta'ifa al-Tusi, Ibn al-Ghada'iri, and Ibn Dawud

Najashi praises his reliability and mentions a number of works by him. He died in 308/921 at the age of more than ninety (Savvid Alikhan).

According to Sayyid Alikhan, nothing is known about him. In his notes on his Persian translation, Sha'rani suggests that here some of the authorities originally mentioned in the text may have been dropped, since only three figures are mentioned over a period of 251 years.

Najashi mentions an Ali ibn al-Nu'man al-A'lam al-Nakhai who was a companion of the eighth Imam, Ridha (d. 203/818).

Neither Umayr ibn Mutawakkil nor his father Mutawakkil ibn Harun are known. However both Najashi and Shaykh al-Tusi speak of al-Mutawakkil ibn Umayr ibn al-Mutawakkil as the transmitter of the Saheefa from Yahya ibn Zayd, and they provide a chain of authority leading from him to themselves different from that in the present text. As Sha'rani points out (Saheefa, p. 5), given their early dates and their agreement, the name they provide is to be preferred over the Present text.

# قَتْل أبيه فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْه

He said: I met Yahya ibn Zayd ibn Ali (a.s.) when he was going to Khurasan after his father was slain and I

He said to me: From whence are y قُلْتُ مِنَ الْحَجِّ

He asked me about his household and the sons of his paternal uncle in Medina and he pressed me urgently about [Imam] Ja'far ibn Muhammad (a.s.),

He said to me: My paternal uncle [Imam] Muhammad [al-Baqir] ibn Ali (a.s.) advised my father not to revolt

if he revolted and left Medina. Have you met the son of my paternal uncle, Ja'far ibn Muhammad (a.s.)?

This would have been in the year 122/740. As explained in the introduction, after the death of Zain al-Abidin (a.s.)'s son and successor, Muhammad al-Baqir (a.s.), his son Zayd revolted against the Umayyad authorities and was killed. According to the account being related here, Mutawakkil ibn Harun (or more properly, Mutawakkil ibn Umayr) met Zayd's son Yahya shortly before he was killed while continuing his father's revolt

So he said: Will you frighten me with death? Tell me what you heard! I said: I heard him saying that you

O Mutawakkil! Allah has supported this affair through us and appointed for us knowledge and the sword. These

I said: May I be made your sacrifice! Surely I see people inclining more to the son of your paternal uncle,

He said: Surely my paternal uncle Muhammad ibn Ali and his son Ja'far (a.s.) summon people to life, but we

He looked toward the ground for a time. Then he lifted his head and said: All of us have knowledge, but they know everything we know, and we do not know everything they know.

He said: Show it to me. So I brought out various kinds of knowledge, and I brought out for him a supplication which had been dictated to me by Abu Abd Allah (a.s.).

<sup>13:39.</sup> According to Sayyid Alikhan, by quoting this verse, Yahya is suggesting that even if this is the divine command known to al-Sadiq, Allah may change it. This is the Shia doctrine of bad'a, according to which Allah may appear to change His decree for His creatures. Imam Ja'far (a.s.) himself quotes this verse to prove the possibility of bad'a.

وَ حَدَّثَنِيْ اَنَّ اَبَاهُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَامُ اَمْلَاهُ عَلَيْهِ وَ اَخْبَرَهُ اَنَّهُ مِنْ دُعَاءِ اَبِيْهِ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَامُ مِنْ دُعَاءِ الصَّحيفة الْكاملة

He had related to me that his father, Muhammad ibn 'All (a.s.) had dictated it to him and had told him that it was one of the sypplications of his father, Ali ibn al-Hysain (a.s.), from Al-Saheefat al-Kamela.<sup>1</sup>

Yahya looked at it until he came to its end. He said to me: Will you permit me to copy it? I said: O son of the Messenger of Allah! Do you ask permission for that which belongs to all of you?

He said: Truly I will bring out for you a Saheefa with the Perfect Supplications, which my father had in safekeeping from his father. My father counselled me to safeguard it and to withhold it from those unworthy of it.

Umayr said: My father [Mutawakkil] said: So I stood up before him, kissed him on the head, وَ قُلْتُ لَهُ وَ اللهِ يَا ابْنَ رَسُوْلِ اللهِ إِنِّي لَادِيْنُ اللهَ بِحُبِّكُمْ وَ طَاعَتِكُمْ، وَ طَاعَتِكُمْ، وَ النِّي لَارْجُوْ اَنْ يُسْعِدَنِيْ فِيْ حَيَاتِيْ وَ مَمَاتِيْ بِوَ لَا يَتِكُمْ

and said to him: By Allah, O son of the Messenger of Allah! I profess the religion of Allah through love for you and obedience toward you! I hope that He will favour me in my life and my death with your friendship.

So he tossed the page of mine which I had given to him to a servant who was with him

وَ قَالَ اكْتُبُ هٰذَا الدُّعَاءَ بِخَطُّ بَيِّنٍ حَسَنٍ وَ اعْرِضْهُ عَلَيَّ لَعَلِّيْ لَعَلِّيْ لَعَلِّيْ لَعَلِّيْ الْمُعَانَعُنِيْهِ اللَّهُ فَيَمْنَعُنِيْهِ اللَّهُ فَيَمْنَعُنِيْهِ

and said: Write this supplication with a beautiful, clear script, and give it to me. Perhaps I will memorize it, for I had been seeking it from Ja'far (Allah safeguard him) and he withheld it from me.

Mutawakkil said: So I regretted what I had done and did not know what I should do. Abu Abd Allah had not ordered me not to hand it over to anyone.

As noted in the introduction, the use here of the expression Al-Saheefat al-Kamela suggests that the Saheefa was called by this term from earliest times. In explaining the expression, Sayyid Alikhan quotes a passage employing it from Maalim al-ulama of Ibn Shahrashub (d. 588/1192).

# ثُمَّ دَعَا بِعَيْبَةِ فَاسْتَخْرَجَ مِنْهَا صَحِيفَةً مُقْفَلَةً مَخْتُوْمَةً فَنَظَرَ إِلَى الْمُحْدَةُ وَ فَتَحَ الْقُفْلَ الْمُخَاتَمِ وَ قَبَّلَهُ وَ بَكَى، ثُمَّ فَضَّهُ وَ فَتَحَ الْقُفْلَ

Then he called for a box and brought out from it a Saheefa locked and sealed. He looked at the seal, kissed it, and wept. Then he broke it and undid the lock.

ثُمَّ نَشَرَ الصَّحِيْفَةَ وَ وَضَعَهَا عَلَى عَيْنِهِ وَ اَمَرَّ هَا عَلَى وَجْهِهِ He opened the Saheefa, placed it upon his eyes, and passed it across his face.

وَ قَالَ وَ اللَّهِ يَا مُتَوَكِّلُ لَوْ لَا مَا ذَكَرْتَ مِنْ قَوْلِ ابْنِ عَمِّيْ اِنَّنِيْ أُقْتَلُ وَ أُصْلَبُ لَمَا دَفَعْتُهَا اِلَيْكَ وَ لَكُنْتُ بِهَا ضَنِيْنًا

He said: By Allah, O Mutawakkil, were it not for the words you mentioned from the son of my paternal uncle - that I will be slain and crucified - I would not hand this over to you and would be niggardly with it.

وَ لَٰكِنِّي اَعْلَمُ اَنَّ قَوْلَهُ حَقٌّ اَخَذَهُ عَنْ آبَائِهُ وَ اَنَّهُ سَيَصِحُّ

But I know that his word is the truth which he has taken from his fathers and that it will be verified.

فَخِفْتُ أَنْ يَقَعَ مِثْلُ هٰذَا الْعِلْمِ اللهِ بَنِي أَمَيَّةَ فَيَكْتُمُوهُ وَ يَدَّخِرُوهُ فِي خَوْفُهُ أَ خَزَ ائِنِهِمْ لِأَنْفُسِهِمْ

So I fear lest knowledge like this fall to the Umayyads and they hide it and store it in their treasuries for themselves.

فَاقْبِضْهَا وَ اكْفِنِيْهَا وَ تَرَبَّصْ بِهَا فَإِذًا قَضَى اللَّهُ مِنْ اَمْرِيْ وَ اَمْرِ فَاضِ هُو قَاضِ هُو لَآءِ الْقَوْمِ مَا هُو قَاض

So take it, guard it for me, and wait with it. Then, when Allah has accomplished in my affair and the affair of those people what He will accomplish,

فَهِيَ اَمَانَةُ لِيْ عِنْدَكَ حَتَّى تُوْصِلُهَا اِلَى ابْنَيْ عَمِّيْ مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اِبْرَاهِيْمَ ابْنَيْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَامُ فَانَّهُمَا الْقَائِمَانِ فِيْ هٰذَا الْاَمْرِ بَعْدِيْ

it will be a trust from me with you to be taken to the sons of my paternal uncle, Muhammad and Ibrahim,<sup>2</sup> the two sons of Abd Allah ibn al-Hasan ibn al-Hasan ibn Ali (upon the [last] two of them be peace). They will undertake this affair after me.

In notes to his Persian translation, Sha'rani tells us that the term meant a scroll wound around an iron rod, on the ends of which were placed iron locks, often sealed with wax.

Muhammad is better known as al-Nafs al-Zakiyya. He was designated as the Mahdi by his father and many swore allegiance to him, including al-Mansur, who later became the first Abbasid caliph. Muhammad and Ibrahim revolted with a good deal of popular support when the Abbasids tried to make them accept their authority. Muhammad, who was supported by the people of Medina, was killed in a fierce battle in 145/762, and Ibrahim, who was supported by the Zaydite and Mo'tazilite circles of Kufa and Basra, was killed a few months later. Cf. Ja'fari, The Origins and Early Development, pp. 269-71, 275-6.

قَالَ الْمُتَوَكِّلُ فَقَبَضْتُ الصَّحِيفَةَ فَلَمَّا قُتِلَ يَحْلِى بْنُ زَيْدِ صِرْتُ اِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَلَقَاتِهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُولِي اللهُ ال

Mutawakkil said: So I took the Saheefa. when Yahya ibn Zayd was slain, I went to Medina and met [Imam] Abu Abd Allah [Ja'far al-Sadiq] (a.s.). I related to him the news of Yahya. He wept and his feeling for him was

وَ قَالَ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ ابْنَ عَمِّي وَ ٱلْحَقَةُ بِآبَائِهِ وَ ٱجْدَادِهِ

He said: Allah have mercy on the son of my paternal uncle and join him to his fathers and grandfathers! وَ اللّهِ يَا مُتَوَكِّلُ مَا مَنَعَنِيْ مِنْ دَفْعِ الدَّعَاءِ اللّهِ اللّهِ الَّذِيْ خَافَهُ عَلَى صَحَبْفَةُ مَلَى صَحَبْفَةُ الْبِهِ، وَ اَبْنَ الصَّحَبْفَةُ

By Allah, O Mutawakkil, the only thing that prevented me from handing the supplication over to him was what he feared for the Saheefa of his father. Where is the Saheefa?

فَقُلْتُ هَا هِيَ،

فَفَتَحَهَا وَ قَالَ هٰذَا وَ اللَّهِ خَطُّ عَمِّي ۚ زَيْدٍ وَ دُعَاءُ جَدِّي عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْمُسَدِينِ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَامُ

He opened it and said: This, by Allah, is the handwriting of my paternal uncle Zayd and the supplications of my grandfather Ali ibn al-Husain (a.s.).

ثُمَّ قَالَ لِإِبْنِهِ قُمْ يَا اِسْمَاعِيْلُ فَأْتِنِيْ بِالدُّعَاءِ ۚ الَّذِيْ اَمَرْ ثُكَ بِحِفْظِهِ وَ صَوْنِه، فَقَامَ اِسْمَاعِيْلُ فَأَخْرَجَ صَحِيْفَةً كَأَنَّهَا

Then he said to his son: Stand up, O Isma'il, and bring out the supplications which I commanded you to memorize and safeguard! So Isma'il stood up, and he brought out a Saheefa just like the Saheefa which

الصَّحِيفَةُ الَّتِيْ دَفَعَهَا اِلَيَّ يَحْلِى بْنُ زَيْدٍ فَقَبَّلَهَا اَبُوْ عَبْدِ اللهِ وَ وَضَعَهَا عَلَى عَيْنِهُ

Yahya ibn Zayd had handed over to me. Abu Abd Allah kissed it and placed it upon his eyes.

وَ قَالَ هٰذَا خَطَّ اَبِيْ وَ اِمْلَاءُ جَدِّيْ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَامُ بِمَشْهَدٍ مِنِّي He said: This is the handwriting of my father and the dictation of my grandfather (a.s.), while I was a

فَقُلْتُ يَا ابْنَ رَسُوْلِ اللَّهِ إِنْ رَاَيْتَ أَنْ اَعْرِ ضَهَا مَعَ صَحِيْفَةِ زَيْدٍ وَ

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Isma'il was the eldest son of Imam Ja'far (a.s.) and his designated successor. However, he died before his father, who then appointed his second son Musa as the Imam after himself. The Isma'ilis follows Isma'il as Imam rather than Musa (a.s.) maintaining that the former's appointment was valid and that the imamate remained in his family.

# يَحْيى فَاذِنَ لِيْ فِيْ ذَٰلِكَ وَ قَالَ قَدْ رَ اَيْتُكَ لِذَٰلِكَ اَهْلًا

I said: O son of the Messenger of Allah! Would it be proper for me to compare it to the Saheefa of Zayd and Yahya? He gave me permission to do that and said: I consider you worthy of that.

I looked, and I found the two to be a single thing. I did not find a single letter to differ from what was in the

Then I asked permission from Abu Abd Allah to hand over the Saheefa to the two sons of Abd Allah ibn al-

He said: This is the inheritance of the son of your paternal uncle, Yahya, from his father. He has singled you out for it instead of his own brothers. But we place upon you a condition concerning it.

فَقَالَا رَحِمَكَ اللَّهُ قُلْ فَقَوْ لُكَ الْمَقْبُولُ

They said: And why is that?
قَالَ إِنَّ ابْنَ عَمِّكُمَا خَافَ عَلَيْهَا اَمْرًا اَخَافُهُ اَنَا عَلَيْكُمَا.

He said: The son of your paternal uncle feared for it what I fear for you.

قَالًا إِنَّمَا خَافَ عَلَيْهَا حِينَ عَلِمَ اَنَّهُ يُقْتَلُ

Holy Quran, 4:58

سَتَخْرُجَانِ كَمَا خَرَجَ، وَ سَتُقْتَلَان كَمَا قُتِلَ Abu Abd Allah (a.s.) said: As for you - feel not secure! By Allah, I know that you will revolt as he revolted, and you will be slain as he was slain! فَقَامَا وَ هُمَا يَقُولَانِ لَا حَوْلَ وَ لَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَطِيمِ They arose, while they were saying: 'There is no force and no strength save in Allah, the All-high, the All-ُ شَامَا خَرَجَا قَالَ لِيْ اَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللْلِهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْ عَمِّي مُحَمَّدَ بْنَّ عَلِيٍّ وَ ابْنَهُ جَعْفَرًا دَعَوَا النَّاسَ الَّهِ، الْحَيَاةُ وَ دَعَوْنَاهُمْ إِلَى الْمَوْتِ When they revolted Abu Abd Allah (a.s.) said to me: O Mutawakkil! What did Yahya say to you? 'Surely my paternal uncle Muhammad ibn Ali and his son Ja'far summon the people to life, but we summon them to قُلْتُ نَعَمْ أَصْلَحَكَ اللهُ قَدْ قَالَ لِيَ ابْنُ عَمِّكَ يَحْلِي ذَٰلِكَ ا said: Yes, Allah set you right! The son of your paternal uncle Yahya said that to me. فَقَالَ يَرْحَمُ اللهُ يَحِْيى، إِنَّ اَبِيْ حَدَّثَنِيْ عَنْ اَبِيْهِ عَنْ جَدِّه عَنْ عَلِيٍّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ صَلِّي اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَ آلِهِ اَخَذَتْهُ نَعْسَةٌ وَ' هُوَ عَلٰي ٓ He said: Allah have mercy upon Yahya! My father related from his father from his grandfather from Ali (a.s.) that the Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.) was seized from his senses for an instant while he was on the pulpit. فَرَاى فِي مَنَامِه رِجَالًا يَنْزُونَ عَلَى مِنْبَرِهِ نَزْوَ الْقِرَدَةِ يَرُدُّونَ النَّاسَ عَلَى اَعْقَابِهِمُ الْقَهْقَرٰى النَّاسَ عَلَى اَعْقَابِهِمُ الْقَهْقَرٰى He saw in a vision some men leaping upon his pulpit like monkeys and making the people retrace their steps. فَاسْتَوٰى رَسُوْلُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَ آلِهِ جَالِسًا وَ الْحُزْنُ يُعْرَفُ فِي وَجْهِهُ
So the Messenger of Allah sat down (s.a.w.a.), and sorrow was apparent on his face.
فَاتَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ ۞ بِهٰذِهِ الْآيَةِ
Then Gabriel (a.s.) came to him with this verse:
وَ مَا جَعَلْنَا الرَّوْ يَا الَّتِي اَرَيْنَاكَ إِلَّا فِثْنَةً لِلنَّاسِ وَ الشَّجَرَةَ الْمَ

An oft-repeated formula found in many hadees.

They said: He only feared for it when he came to know he would be slain. فَقَالَ اَبُو عَبْدِ اللهِ ] وَ اَنْتُمَا فَلَا تَأَمَنَّا فَوَ اللهِ إِنِّي لَا عْلَمُ اَنَّكُمَا

And We made the vision that We showed thee and the tree cursed in the Qur'an, that is, the Umayyads, to be only a trial for men; and We frighten them, but it only increases them in great insolence.

قَالَ يَا جبريلُ اَ عَلَى عَهْدِيْ يَكُوْنُوْنَ وَ فِي زَمَنِ

He said: No, but the mill of Islam will turn from your migration, and it will come to a halt ten [years] after that. Then it will begin turning exactly thirty-five years after your migration,

and come to a halt five [years] after that. Then there is no avoiding a mill at whose axis stands error. Then there will be the kingdom of the pharoahs.

قَالَ وَ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فِي ذَٰلِكَ

َلُو Allah sent down concerning that: إِنَّا اَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ، وَ مَا اَدْرَ الْكَ ما لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ، لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ

Surely We sent it down on the Night of Decree? The Night of Decree is better than a thousand months<sup>2</sup> in which the Umayyads rule,

time there will be no Night of Decree.

قَالَ فَاطْلُعَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ نَبِيَّهُ 
اَنَّ، نَا

He said: So Allah gave news to His Prophet (a.s.) that the Umayyads would own sovereignty over this community and that their kingdom would last this period of time.

<sup>17:60.</sup> The Qur'an commentators offer at least three possible interpretations for this vision. Concerning the third, Bayzawi writes 'It is also said that the Prophet (s.a.w.a.) saw a group of the Umayyads climbing his pulpit and jumping upon it like monkeys. So he said "This is their share of this world; they will be given it for accepting Islam". According to this interpretation, what is meant by a trial for men is what happened during their time' (Anwar altanzil, commentary on 17:60). The Shia commentator Tabarsi also offers this as a third possibility, providing two hadees to support it (Majma al-bayan). Sayyid Alikhan quotes from Bayzawi and others to support this interpretation, while offering Ibn Abbas among others as authority for the statement that the 'accursed tree' refers to the Umayyads.

<sup>97:1-3.</sup> Tirmizi offers a hadees going back to al-Hasan ibn Ali that supports this interpretation of one thousand months as referring to the Umayyads (Tafsir sura 97, 1).

# مْ، وَ هَمْ فِي ذَلِكَ يَسْتَشْعِرُوْنَ عَدَاوَتَنَا اهْلَ الْبَيْتِ وَ بُـ

Were the mountains to vie with them, they would tower over the mountains until Allah (exalted is He) gave permission for the disappearance of their kingdom; and during this time they have made their banner enmity and hatred for us, the Folk of the House

Allah gave news to His Prophet concerning what the Folk of the House of Muhammad, the people of love for them, and their partisans would meet from the Umayyads during their days and their kingdom.

Hast thou not seen those who exchanged the favour of Allah for unbelief, and caused the people to dwell in the abode of ruin? Gehenna, wherein they are roasted; an evil resting place!

The 'favour of Allah' is Muhammad and the People of his House. Love for them is a faith that takes into the Garden, and hate for them is an unbelief and a hypogrisy that takes into the Fire.

He said: Then Abu Abd Allah said (a.s.): Before the rise of our Qa'im² not one of us Folk of the House has

to repel an injustice or to raise up a right, without affliction uprooting him and without his uprising

Holy Quran, 14:28-9

i.e., the Twelfth Imam, he who will 'stand up' (Qa'im) in the Truth for the Truth and defeat the enemies of the

### خَمْسَةٌ وَ سَبْغُوْنَ بَابًا، سَقَطَ عَنِّيْ مِنْهَا اَحَدَ عَشَرَ بَابًا، وَ حَفظْتُ منْهَا نَيِّفًا وَ ستِّيْنَ بَابًا

Al-Mutawakkil ibn Harun said: Then Abu Abd Allah dictated to me the supplications, which are seventy-five

قَالَ حَدَّثَنِيْ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدُ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ الْمُطَهَّرِيُّ

قَالَ حَدَّثَنِيْ أَبِيْ عَنْ عُمَيْرِ بْنِ مُتَوَكِّلِ الْبَلْخِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيْهِ الْمُتَوَكِّلِ بْن

He said: My father related to me from Umayr ibn Mutawakkil al-Balkhi from his father al-Mutawakkil ibn

رَوَ اِیَةَ الْمُطَهَّرِيِّ ذِکْرُ الْاَبْوَابِ وَ هِي رَوَ اِیَةَ الْمُطَهَّرِيِّ ذِکْرُ الْاَبْوِابِ وَ هِي المُاسَانِ اللهِ المُاسَانِ اللهِ المُاسَانِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِمْ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ

In al-Mutahhari's version, the chapter headings are mentioned. They are:
التَّحْمِيدُ لِللهِ عَنْ وَ جَلَّ

الصَّلَاةُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِهِ الصَّلَاةُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِهِ

2. Blessing upon Muhammad and his Household الصَّلَاةُ عَلَى حَمَلَةِ الْعَرْشِ

3. Blessing upon the Bearers of the Throne الصَّلَاةُ عَلَى مُصنَدِّقِي الرُّسئُل

The speaker here is al-Ukbari (above, verse 3), who is now relating another chain through which he received the Saheefa from Abul-Mufazzal (verse 3)

He is unknown in the books of biography

He is also unknown

4. Blessing upon the Attesters of the Throne دُعَاؤُهُ لِنَفْسِهِ وَ خَاصَّتِهِ 5. His Supplication for himself and his Special Friends دُعَاقُهُ عِنْدَ الصَّبَاحِ وَ الْمَسَاءِ 6. His Supplication in the Morning and Evening دُعَاؤُهُ فِي الْمُهِمَّاتِ 7. His Supplication in Worrisome Tasks دُعَاؤُهُ فِي الْإِسْتِعَاذَةٍ عَيْ 8. His Supplication in Seeking Refuge دُعَاؤُهُ فِي الْإِشْتِيَاقِ 9. His Supplication in Yearning دُعَاؤُهُ فِي اللَّجَا اِلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى 10. His Supplication in Seeking Asylum with Allah دُعَاوُهُ بِخَوَ اتِمِ الْخَيْرِ 11. His Supplication for Good Outcomes دُعَاقُهُ فِي الْإِعْتِرَ افْ 12. His Supplication in Confession دُعَاقُهُ فِي طُلَبِ الْحَوَ ائِجِ 13. His Supplication in Seeking Needs دُعَاقُهُ فِي الظُّلَامَاتِ 14. His Supplication in Acts of Wrongdoing دُعَاؤُهُ عِنْدَ الْمَرَضِ 15. His Supplication When Sick دُعَاؤُهُ فِي الْإِسْتِقَالَةٍ 16. His Supplication in Asking for Release from Sins دُعَاقُهُ عَلَى الشَّيْطَانِ 17. His Supplication Against Satan دُعَاؤُهُ فِي الْمَحْذُوْرَاتِ 18. His Supplication in Perils دُعَاقُهُ فِي الْإِسْتِسْقَاءِ 19. His Supplication in Asking for Rain during a Drought دُعَاؤُهُ فِي مَكَارِمِ الْأَخْلَاقِ 20. His Supplication on Noble Moral Traits دُعَاؤُهُ إِذَا حَزَنَهُ أَمْرٌ

21. His Supplication when Something made him Sorrowful

دُعَاقُ هُ عِنْدَ الْشَّدَّةِ دُعَاقُ هُ عِنْدَ الْشَّدَّةِ 22. His Supplication in Hardship دُعَاقُ هُ بِالْعَافِيَةِ

23. His Supplication for Well-Being دُعَاقُهُ لِلْاَبُوَيْهِ

24. His Supplication for his Parents دُعَاقُ هُ لِو لُدِهِ

25. His Supplication for his Children

25. His Supplication for his Children دُعَاوُهُ لِجِيْرَ انِه وَ اَوْلِيَائِه عَاوُهُ لِجِيْرَ انِه وَ اَوْلِيَائِه عَاوُهُ لِجَيْرَ انِه وَ اَوْلِيَائِه عَاوُهُ لَا لِمَا يَعْوُرُ لَا الثَّغُوْرِ كَعَاوُهُ لَا لِالثَّغُوْرِ كَعَاوُهُ لَا لِالثَّغُورِ كَاللَّهُ وَرَعَ التَّفَوْرَ عَلَيْهِ الرَّرْقُ عَلَيْهِ الرِّرْقُ عَلَيْهِ الرَّرْقُ عَلَيْهِ الرَّرْقُ عَلَيْهِ الرَّرْقُ عَلَيْهِ الرَّرْقُ عَلَيْهِ الرَّرْقُ عَلَيْهِ الدَّيْنِ عَلَيْهِ الدَّيْنِ عَلَيْهُ الدَّيْنِ عَلَى قَضَاءِ الدَّيْنِ عَلَى قَضَاءِ الدَّيْنِ عَلَى عَلَى قَضَاءِ الدَّيْنِ عَلَى عَلَى

عي كَوْرُونَ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ الللِّهُ الللللِّهُ الللِّهُ الللللِّهُ اللللِّهُ الللللِّهُ الللِّهُ الللللِّهُ الللللِّهُ الللللِّهُ اللللِّهُ الللللِّهُ اللللِّهُ الللللِّهُ الللللِّهُ الللللِّهُ الللللِّهُ الللللِّهُ الللللِّهُ الللللِّهُ اللللِّهُ الللللِّهُ الللللِّهُ اللللِّهُ الللِّهُ الللللِّهُ الللللِّهُ الللللِّهُ الللللِّهُ الللللِّهُ الللللِّهُ اللللللِّهُ الللللِّهُ اللللللِّهُ الللللِّهُ الللللِّهُ الللللِّهُ الللللِّهُ اللللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللِّهُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللِمُ اللْمُوالِمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ اللْمُوالِمُ اللْمُ اللْمُ اللِمُ اللْمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللْمُ الللْمُ ال

دُعَاوُهُ فِي كَارَهِ اللَّهِ الْحَارَةِ دُعَاوُهُ فِي الْإِسْتِخَارَةِ عَامَى الْإِسْتِخَارَةِ عَامَى الْمُالْمَى اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ ال

35. His Supplication in Satisfaction with the Decre دُعَاقُهُ عِنْدَ سَمَاعِ الرَّعْدِ

36. His Supplication upon Hearing Thunder دُعَاقُهُ فِي الشَّكْرِ 37. His Supplication in Giving Thanks 31. His Supplication in Giving Thanks

دُعَاقُ هُ فِي الْإِعْتِذَارِ

38. His Supplication in Asking for Pardon

دُعَاقُ هُ فِي طَلَبِ الْعَفْوِ

39. His Supplication in Seeking Pardon

دُعَاقُ هُ عِنْدَ ذِكْرِ الْمَوْتِ 40. His Supplication when Death was Mentioned دُعَاقُهُ فَي طَلَبِ الْسَّثْرِ وَ الْوِقَايَةِ 41. His Supplication in Asking for Covering and Protection دُعَاقُهُ فَعِنْدَ خَتْمِهِ الْقُرْ آنَ 42. His Supplication upon completing a Reading of the Qur'an دُعَاؤُهُ إِذَا نَظَرَ الِّي الْهِلَالِ 43. His Supplication when he looked at the New Crescent Moon

دُعَاقُ هُ لِدُخُوْلِ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ

44. His Supplication for the Coming of the Month of Ramazan دُعَاقُهُ لُودَاعِ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ 45. His Supplication in Bidding Farewell to the Month of Ramazan دُعَاقُهُ فِي عِيدِ الْفِطْرِ وَ الْجُمُعَةِ 46. His Supplication for the Day of Fast-Breaking and Friday دُعَاوُّهٌ فِي يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ 47. His Supplication on Day of Arafah دُعَاوُّهٌ فِي يَوْمِ الْأَصْحَى وَ الْجُمُعَةِ 48. His Supplication on the Day of Sacrifice and Friday دُعَاوُّهٌ فِي دَفْعِ كَيْدِ الْأَعْدَاءِ 49. His Supplication in Repelling the Trickery of Enemies دُعَاؤُهُ فِي الرَّهْبَةِ 50. His Supplication in Fear دُعَاؤُهُ فِي التَّضَرُّ عِ وَ الْإِسْتِكَانَةِ 51. His Supplication in Pleading and Abasement دُعَاؤُهُ فِي الْإِلْدَاحِ

52. His Supplication in Imploring

دُعَاؤُهُ فِي الْتَّذَلَّلِ

ي 53. His Supplication in Abasing himself دُعَاؤُهٌ فِي اسْتِكْشَافِ الْهُمُومِ

54. His Supplication for the Removal of Worries

وَ بَاقِي الْأَبْوَابِ بِلَفْظِ اَبِيْ عَبْدِ اللهِ الْحَسَنِيِّ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ الْحَسَنِيِّ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ The remaining chapter headings are in the words of Abu Abd Allah al-Hasani (r.a.). 

حَدَّنَنَا اَبُوْ عَبْدِ اللهِ جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْحَسَنِيُّ

آ Abu Abd Allah Ja'far ibn Muhammad al-Hasani related to us.² قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْن خَطَّابِ الزَّيَّاتُ

ُ He said: Abd Allah ibn Umar ibn Khattab al-Zayyat related to us. قَالَ حَدَّثَنِيْ خَالِي عَلِيٌّ بْنُ النَّعْمَانِ الْأَعْلَمُ

He said: My maternal Ali ibn al-Nu'man al-A'lam related to us. قَالَ حَدَّثَنِيْ عُمَيْرُ بْنُ مُتَوَكِّلِ النَّقَفِيُّ الْبَلْخِيُّ عَنْ اَبِيْهِ مُتَوَكِّلِ بْن

He said: Umayr ibn Mutawakkil al-Saqafi al-Balkhi related to us from his father Mutawakkil ibn Harun.

قَالَ اَمْلَى عَلَيَّ سَيِّدِي الصَّادِقُ، اَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ اَمْلَى عَلَيَّ سَيِّدِي الصَّادِقُ، اَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ He said: My truthful master, Abu Abd Allah Ja'far ibn Muhammad dictated to me. قَالَ اَمْلَى جَدِّيْ عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ عَلَى اَبِي مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِ

اَجْمَعِيْنَ السَّلَامُ بِمَشْهَدٍ مِنْي.

He said: My grandfather Ali ibn al-Husain dictated to my father Muhammad ibn Ali (a.s.) while I was witness:

Here again by 'us' is meant al-Ukbari

In other words, the chapter headings as mentioned in the text, which are often slightly different from the chapter headings mentioned above, are in al-Hasani's words (that is, al-Sharif Aba Abd Allah, mentioned in verse 4)

### **Supplications**

1. When he (a.s.) began to supplicate, he would begin with praise and laudation of Allah (Mighty and Majestic is He). He would say:

لَا يَنْقُصُ مَنْ زَادَهُ نَاقص ً

No decreaser decreases those whom He increases,
وَ لَا يَزِيْدُ مَنْ نَقَصَ مِنْهُمْ زَ آئِدٌ

no increaser increases those of them whom He decreases.

ثُمَّ ضَرَبَ لَهُ فِي الْحَيْوةِ اَجَلًا مَوْقُوْتًا

Then for each spirit He strikes a fixed term in life, وَ نَصَبَ لَهُ اَمَدًا مَحْدُوْدًا

for each He sets up a determined end;

بَتَخَطَّا الْبَيْهِ بِاَبَّامٍ عُمْرِهِ

he walks toward it through the days of his span,

وَ يَرْهَقُهُ بِاعْوَامِ دَهْرِهِ

he overtakes it through the years of his time.

حَتَّى اِذَا بَلْغَ اَقْصَى اَثْرِهِ

Then, when he takes his final step

Then, when he takes his final step

وَ اسْتَوْ عَبَ حِسَابَ عُمُرِهِ

and embraces the reckoning of his span,

قَبَضَهُ إِلَى مَا نَدَبَهُ اِلَيْهِ مِنْ مَوْ فُوْرِ ثُوَابِهِ اَوْ مَحْذُوْرِ عِقَابِهِ

Allah seizes him to the abundant reward or the feared punishment to which He has called him,

لِيَجْزِىَ الَّذِيْنَ اَسَآؤُ ا بِمَا عَمِلُوْ ا وَ يَجْزِىَ الَّذِيْنَ اَحْسَنُوْ ا بِالْحُسْنِ

That He may repay those who do evil for what they have done and repay those who do good with goodness,¹

as justice from Him تُقَدَّسَتُ اَسْمَآوُ هُ

رُ (holy are His names, وَ تَظَاهَرَتْ الْآؤُهُ

and manifest His boons).
لَا يُسْئَلُ عَمَّا يَفْعَلُ وَ هُمْ يُسْئَلُوْنَ

He shall not be questioned as to what He does, but they shall be questioned.²
وَ الْحَمْدُ بِلَّهِ الَّذِيْ

Praise belongs to Allah, for,

Holy Quran, 53:31

Holy Quran, 21:23

## لَوْ حَبَسَ عَنْ عِبَادِهِ مَعْرِ فَةَ حَمْدِهِ عَلَى مَا اَبْلَاهُمْ مِنْ مِنْنِهِ الْمُ وَ أُسْبَغَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ نِعَمِهِ الْمُتَظَاهِرَةِ

had He withheld from His servants the knowledge to praise Him for the uninterrupted kindnesseswith which He has tried them<sup>1</sup> and the manifest favours which He has lavished upon them,

may be given long life among those of His creatures who praise Him,

Allusion to 89:15: As for man, whenever his Lord tries him, and honours him, and favours him....

Holy Quran, 25:46

# وَ نَسْبِقُ بِهِ مَنْ سَبَقَ اللَّى رِضَاهُ وَ عَفْوِهِ

and overtake those who have gone ahead toward His good pleasure and pardon;

a praise through which يُضِى هُ لَنَا بِهِ ظُلُمَاتِ الْبَرْزَخِ

وَ يُسَهِّلُ عَلَيْنَا بِهِ سَبِيْلَ الْمَبْعَثِ

ease for us the path of the Resurrection,

وَ يُشَرِّفُ بِهِ مَنَازِلَنَا عِنْدَ مَوَ اقِفِ الْأَشْهَادِ يَوْمَ تُجْزَى كُلُّ نَفْسِ بِمَا كَسَبَتُ وَ هُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُوْنَ

and raise up our stations at the standing places of the Witnesses<sup>2</sup> on the day when every soul will be repaid

for what it has earned -they shall not be wronged;<sup>3</sup> يَوْمَ لَا يُغْنِيْ مَوْلِّي عَنْ مَوْلِّي شَيْئًا وَّ لَا هُمْ يُنْصَرُوْنَ

the day a master shall avail nothing a client, and they shall not be helped; أَ مُدَّا يَرْ تَفِعُ مِنَّا الْكِي اَعْلَى عِلْيِّيْنَ فِيْ كِتَابٍ مَرْ قُوْمٍ يَشْهَدُهُ الْمُقَرَّ بُوْنَ a praise which will rise up from us to the highest of the 'Illiyun<sup>5</sup> in a book inscribed, witnessed by those

تَهُدًا تَقَرُّ بِهِ عُيُوْنُنَا إِذَا بَرِقَتِ الْأَبْصَارُ وَ تَبْيَضُّ بِهِ وُجُوْهُنَا إِذَا كَمُدًا تَقَرُّ بِهِ وُجُوْهُنَا إِذَا اسْوَدَّتِ الْأَبْشَارُ

a praise whereby our eyes may be at rest when sight is dazzled, our faces whitened when skins are

حَمْدًا نُعْتَقُ بِهِ مِنْ اَلِيْمِ نَارِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ عَرَيْمِ جِوَارِ اللهِ a praise through which we may be released from Allah's painful Fire and enter Allah's generous

neighbourhood,

### حَمْدًا

a praise by which

The interworld (barzakh) is the abode in which a person dwells between death and the Day of Resurrection

Holv Quran, 44:41

The Witnesses, mentioned in 11:20 and 40:54, are the angels, prophets, Imams, and faithful whom Allah appoints to give witness concerning the deeds of men at the Resurrection

Holy Quran, 45:21

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Illiyun', mentioned in 83:18 and 19, and deriving from a root meaning 'high' or 'exalted', is said to be the highest level of paradise, or a book in paradise wherein the deeds of the righteous are recorded

Holy Quran, 83:20-21

Cf. 75:7

Cf. 3:106

نُزَاحِمُ بِهِ مَلَائِكَتَهُ الْمُقَرَّبِيْنَ we may jostle the angels brought nigh وَ نُصْنَامٌ بِهِ اَنْبِيَانَهُ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ and join the prophets, the envoys, في دَارِ الْمُقَامَةِ الَّذِيْ لَا تَزُوْلُ in a House of Permanence that does not remove, وَ مَحَلِّ كَرَامَتِهِ الَّتِيْ لَا تَحُوْلُ the Place of His Genergsity that does not change. وَ الْحَمْدُ لِللَّهِ الَّذِي Praise belongs to Allah, who اخْتَارَ لَنَا مَحَاسِنَ الْخَلْقِ chose for us the good qualities of creation, وَ اَجْرُى عَلَيْنَا طَيِّبَاتِ الرِّرْقِ granted us the agreeable things of provision,

وَ جَعَلَ لَنَا الْفَضِيْلَةَ بِالْمَلَكَةِ عَلَى جَمِيْعِ الْخَلْقِ

and appointed for us excellence through domination over all creation;

فَكُلُّ خَلِيْقَتِه مُنْقَادَةٌ لَنَا بِقُدْرَتِه وَ صَائِرَةٌ اللّٰي طَاعَتِنَا بِعِزَّتِه

every one of His creatures submits to us through His power and comes to poby us through His might.

وَ الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِيْ اَغْلَقَ عَنَّا بَابَ الْحَاجَةِ إِلاّ اِلْيُهِ Praise belongs to Allah, who locked for us the gate of need except toward Him. فَكَيْفَ نُطِيْقُ حَمْدَهُ

So how can we praise Him? اَمْ مَتْى نُودِّى شُكْرَةٌ لَا مَتْى

When can we thank Him? Indeed, when? وَ الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِيْ Praise belongs to Allah, رَكَّبَ فِيْنَا الْإِتْ الْبَسْطِ

وَ جَعَلَ لَنَا أَدَوَاتِ الْقَبْضِ

assigned for us the agents of contraction,

Several Qur'anic verses mention the fact that Allah has subjected everything in the heavens and the earth to mankind, e.g., 14:33, 16:12, 31:20, 45:13

وَ مَتَّعَنَا بِأَرْوَاحِ الْحَلُوةِ وَ اَثْبَتَ فِیْنَا جَوَارِحَ الْأَعْمَالِ وَ اَثْبَتَ فِیْنَا جَوَارِحَ الْأَعْمَالِ fixed within us the limbs of works, وَ غَذَّانَا بِطَیِّبَاتِ الرِّزْقِ nourished us with the agreeable things of provision,

وَ اَغْنَا نَا بِفَصْلِهِ

freed us from need through His bounty,

وَ اَقْنَانَا بِمَنِّهُ

and gave us possessions through His kindness.

ثُمَّ اَمَرَنَا لِيَخْتَبِرَ طَاعَتَنَا

Then He commanded us that He might test our obedience

وَ نَهَانَا لِيَبْتَلِيَ شُكْرَنَا وَ نَهَانَا لِيَبْتَلِي شُكْرَنَاهِ وَ نَهَانَا لِيَبْتَلِي عَلَى المِيْنَافِي الْمَعْلِي المُعْلِيةِ المُعْلِيةِ المُعْلِيةِ الْمَعْلِيةِ الْمَعْلِيةِ الْمَعْلِيةِ الْمَعْلِيةِ الْمِعْلِيةِ الْمِعْلِيةِ الْمِعْلِيةِ الْمَعْلِيةِ الْمَعْلِيةِ الْمِعْلِيةِ الْمِعْلِيةِ الْمِعْلِيةِ الْمِعْلِيةِ الْمَعْلِيةِ الْمِعْلِيةِ الْمِعْلِيةِ الْمِعْلِيةِ الْمِعْلِيةِ الْمَعْلِيةِ الْمِعْلِيةِ الْمَعْلِيةِ الْمِعْلِيةِ الْمِعْلِيةِ الْمُعْلِيةِ الْمِعْلِيةِ الْمِعْلِيةِ الْمِعْلِيةِ الْمِعْلِيةِ الْمُعْلِيةِ الْمِعْلِيةِ الْمِعْلِيةِ الْمُعْلِيةِ الْمِعْلِيةِ الْمِعْلِيةِ الْمِعْلِيةِ الْمِعْلِيةِ الْمِعْلِيةِ الْمِعْلِيةِ الْمُعْلِيةِ الْمِعْلِيةِ الْمُعْلِيةِ الْمُعْلِيةُ الْمُعْلِيةِ الْمُعْلِيةِ الْمُعْلِيةِ الْمُعْلِيةِ الْمُعْلِيةِ الْمُعْلِ

and prohibited us that He might try our thanksgiving.

ا فَخَالَفْنَا عَنْ طَرِيْقِ اَمْرِهِ

So we turned against the path of His commandments

و ركبنا مُثُون زجْره

and mounted the backs of His warnings.

ا فَلَمْ يَبْتَدِرْنَا بِعُقُوبَتِهِ

A بَعْقُوبَتِهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ ال

فَلُوْ لَمْ نَعْتَدِدْ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ اللَّا بِهَا Had we nothing to count as His bounty but this, لَقَدْ حَسُنَ بَلَاقُهُ مَ عِنْدَنَا

His trial of us would have been good, و جَلَّ إِحْسَانُهُ إِلَيْنَا His beneficence toward us great, وَ جَسُمَ فَصْلُهُ عَلَيْنَا His bounty upon us immense.

فَمَا هٰكَذَا كَانَتْ سُنَّتُهُ فِي التَّوْبَةِ لِمَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَنَا

For such was not His wont in repentance with those who went before us.¹

لَقَدْ وَضَعَ عَنَّا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ He has lifted up from us what we have not the strength to bear,<sup>2</sup>

وَ لَمْ يُكَلِّفْنَا إِلاَّ وُسْعًا

charged us only to our capacity,<sup>3</sup>

وَ لَمْ يُجَشَّمْنَا إِلاَّ يُسْرًا imposed upon us nothing but ease, وَ لَمْ يَدَعَ لَا حَدٍ مِنَّا حُجَّةً وَّ لَا عُذْرًا and left none of us with an argument or excu فَالْهَالِكُ مِنَّا مَنْ هَلَكَ عَلَيْهِ So the perisher among us is he who perishes in spite of Him وَ السَّعِيْدُ مِنَّا مَنْ رَغِبَ الَيْهِ and the felicitous among us he who beseeches Him.
وَ الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ بِكُلِّ مَا حَمِدَهُ بِهِ

And praise belongs to Allah with all the praises of اَدْنی مَلَائِکَتِهُ الَیْهِ

His angels closest to Him,

وَ اَکْرَمُ خَلِیْقَتِه عَلَیْهِ 

Cf. 2:286: Our Lord, charge us not with a load such as Thou didst lay upon those before us

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Holy Quran, 2:286

Allusion to such passages as 2:286: Allah charges no soul save to its capacity

Then to Him belongs praise,
مَكَانَ كُلِّ نِعْمَةٍ لَهُ عَلَيْنَا وَ عَلَى جَمِيْعِ عِبَادِهِ الْمَاضِيْنَ وَ الْبَاقِيْنَ
عَدَدَ مَا اَحَاطَ بِهِ عِلْمُهُ مِنْ جَمِيْعِ الْأَشْيَآءِ
in place of His every favour upon us and upon all His servants, past and still remaining, to the number of all things His knowledge encompasses,
وَ مَكَانَ كُلِّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهَا عَدَدُهَا اَضْعَافًا مُضَاعَفَةً اَبَدًا سَرْمَدًا اللّٰي

and in place of each of His favours, their number doubling and redoubling always and forever, to the Day of

Resurrection; حَمْدًا لَا مُثْتَهٰى لِحَدِّهِ

a praise whose bound has no utmost end,

a praise whose bound has no utmost end,

و كَلْ حِسَابَ لِعَدَدِهِ

whose number has no reckoning,

و كَلْ مَبْلَغَ لِغَايَتِهِ

whose limit cannot be reached,

و كَلْ انْقِطَاعَ لِأَمَدِهِ

whose period cannot be cut off;

whose period cannot be cut off;

a praise which will become a link to His obedience and pardon,

a praise which will become a link to His obedience and pardon,

a tie to His good pleasure,

a means to His forgiveness,

a means to His forgiveness,

a path to His Garden, a protector against His vengeance,

a latin to His Garden, a protector against His vengeance,

a latin to His Garden, a protector against His vengeance,

a latin to His Garden, a protector against His vengeance,

وَ اَمْنًا مِنْ غَضَبِهِ a security against His wrath, وَ ظَهِيْرًا عَلَى طَاعَتِهِ

an aid to obeying Him,
و حَاجِزًا عَنْ مَعْصِيَتِهِ
a barrier against disobeying Him,
و عَوْنًا عَلَى تَادِيَةٍ حَقَّه وَ وَظَآئِغِه

a help in fulfilling His right and His duties; حَمْدًا نَسْعَدُ بِهِ فِي نَظْمِ الشُّهَدَآءِ مِنْ أَوْلِيَآئِهِ وَ نَصِيْرُ بِهِ فِيْ نَظْمِ الشُّهَدَآءِ

a praise that will make us felicitous among His felicitous friends, and bring us into the ranks of those martyred by the swords of His enemies.

إِنَّهُ وَ لِئٌ حَمِيْدٌ.

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَانِهِ ] بَعْدَ هٰذَا التَّحْمِيدِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى رَسُوْلِ اللَّهِ ]

2. After this praise of Allah he (a.s.) would supplicate by calling down blessings upon Allah's Messenger (s.a.w.a.)

وَالْحَمْدُ اللهِ الَّذِيْ مَنَّ عَلَيْنَا بِمُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَ آلِهِ وَ سَلَّمَ وَالْحَمْدُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَ الْقُرُوْنِ السَّالِفَةِ الْمُاضِيَةِ وَ الْقُرُوْنِ السَّالِفَةِ الْمُاضِيَةِ وَ الْقُرُوْنِ السَّالِفَةِ

Praise belongs to Allah who was kind to us through Muhammad (s.a.w.a.) to the exclusion of past communities and bygone generations,

بِقُدْرَتُهُ الَّتِيْ displaying thereby His power, لَا تَعْجِزُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ وَ إِنْ عَظْمَ

which nothing can render incapable, though it be great, وَ لَا يَفُو تُهَا شَيْءٌ وَ إِنْ لَطْفَ

and nothing can escape, though it be subtle. فَخَتَمَ بِنَا عَلَى جَمِيْعِ مَنْ ذُرَا He sealed through us all He created,

وَ جَعَلْنَا شُهَدَآءَ عَلٰي مَنْ جَحَدَ

appointed us witnesses over those who deny, وَ كَثَرُنَا بِمَنِّهُ عَلَى مَنْ قَلَّ and increased us by His kindness over those who are few.

اَللَّهُمَّ فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ O Allah, bless Muhammad, اَمِیْنِكَ عَلی وَحْیِكَ entrusted by Thee with Thy revelation

وَ نَجِيْبِكَ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ

distinguished by Thee among Thy creatures, وَ صَفِيِّكَ مِنْ عِبَادِكَ devoted to Thee among Thy servants, إمَامَ الرَّحْمَةِ the imam of mercy,
و قَائِدِ الْخَيْرِ
the leader of good,
و مِفْتَاحِ الْبَرَكَةِ the key to blessing,
كَمَا نَصَبَ لِأَمْرِكَ نَفْسَهُ
who wearied his soul for Thy affairs,
وَ عَرَّضَ فِيْكَ لِلْمَكْرُوْمِ بَدَنَهُ exposed his body to detested things for Thy sake, وَ كَاشَفَ فِي الدُّعَآءِ اِلَيْكَ حَامَّتَهُ showed open enmity toward his next of kin by summoning to Thee, وَ حَارَبَ فِيْ رِضَاكَ أُسْرَتَهُ fought against his family for Thy good pleasure, وَ قَطَعَ فِي اِحْيَاءِ دِیْنِكَ رَحْمَهُ cut the ties of the womb in giving life to Thy religion, وَ اَقْصَى الْأَدْنَیْنَ عَلَی جُحُوْدِهِمْ sent far those close because of their denial, وَ قَرَّبَ الْأَقْصَيْنَ عَلَى اسْتِجَابَتِهِمْ لَكَ وَ وَالَّى فِيْكَ الْأَبْعَدِيْنَ showed friendship to the most distant for Thy sake, showed friendship to the most distant for Thy sake, وَ عَادَى فِيْكَ الْأَقْرَبِيْنَ displayed enmity toward the nearest for Thy sake, وَ اَدْاَبَ نَفْسَهُ فَىْ تَبْلِيْغِ رِسَالَتِكَ made his soul persevere in delivering Thy message, وَ اَتْعَبَهَا بِالدُّعَآءِ اللّٰي مِلَّتِكَ tired it in summoning to Thy creed, وَ شَغَلَهَا بِالنَّصْحِ لِأَهْلِ دَعْوَ تِكَ وَ شَغَلَهَا بِالنَّصْحِ لِأَهْلِ دَعْوَ تِكَ

busied it in counseling those worthy of Thy summons, وَ هَاجَرَ اِلْي بِلَادِ الْغُرْبَةِ وَ مَحَلِّ النَّايِ عَنْ مَوْطِنِ رَحْلِهِ وَ مَوْض رِجْلِهِ وَ مَسْقَطِ رَاسِهِ وَ مَانَسِ نَفْسِه

migrated to the land of exile and the place of remoteness from the home of his saddlebags, the walkway of his feet, the ground of his birth, and the intimate abode of his soul,

اِرَ ادَةً مِنْهُ لِإِعْزَ ازِ دِيْنِكَ طesiring to exalt Thy religion وَ اسْتَنْصَارًا عَلَى اَهْلِ الْكُفْرِ بِكَ

and seeking help against those who disbelieved in Thee, حَتَّىْ اسْتَتَبَّ لَهُ مَا حَاوَلَ فِيْ اَعْدَائِكَ

until what he attempted against Thy enemies went well with him وَ اسْتَتَمَّ لَهُ مَا دَبَّرَ فِي أَوْلِيَآئِكَ

and what he arranged for Thy friends was accomplished.

فَنَهَدَ الْدِهِمْ مُسْتَفْتِحًا بِعَوْنِكَ وَ مُتَقَوِّبًا عَلَى ضَعْفِه بِنَصْرِكَ

He rose up against them seeking victory through Thine aid, becoming strong in spite of his weakness with Thy help.

فَغَزَ اهُمْ فِيْ عُقْرِ دِيَارِ هِمْ

He fought against them in the centre of their cities

وَ هَجَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ فِيْ بُحْبُوْحَةٍ قَرَارِهِمْ حَتّى ظُهَرَ اَمْرُكَ وَ عَلَكْ كَلِمَتُكَ

and attacked them in the midst of their dwellings, until Thy command prevailed, and Thy word rose up, though the idolaters were averse.¹

اللّٰهُمَّ فَارْفَعُهُ بِمَا كَدَحَ فِيْكَ الْكَي الدَّرَجَةِ الْعُلْيَا مِنْ جَنَّتِكَ حَتَّى O Allah, so raise him, because of his labours for Thy sake, to the highest degree of Thy Garden,²

لَا يُسَاوٰي فِيْ مَنْزِلَةٍ

nat none may equal him in statio وَ لَايُكَافَا فِيْ مَرْ تَبَةٍ

none may match him in level, وَ لَا يُوَازِيْهُ لَدَيْكَ مَلَكُ مُقَرَّبٌ وَ لَا نَبِيٌّ مُرْ سَلُ

Allusion to 9:33 and 61:9: It is He who has sent His Messenger with the guidance and the religion of truth, that He may uplift it above every religion though the idolaters be averse

As Sayyid Alikhan points out, there is an allusion here to the hadees of 'mediation' (wasila) according to one version of which the Prophet said: 'Mediation is a degree with Allah in the Garden, and there is no degree higher than it, so pray to Allah to give me the mediation' (Ahmad III, 83). The fact that this is what the Imam has in mind is confirmed by his reference to 'intercession' in verse 25 (on the relationship between these two, cf. note 172)

And inform him concerning his Household the pure and his community the faithful of an excellent intercession, greater than what Thou hast promised him!

يَا نَافِذَ الْعِدَةِ يَا وَافِيَ الْقُولِ

يَا مُبَدِّلَ السَّيِّاتِ بِأَضْعَافِهَا مِنَ الْحَسنَاتِ

O He who changes evil deeds into manifold good deeds!<sup>2</sup> اِنَّكَ ذُوْا الْفَصْلِ الْعَظِيْمِ Thou art of bounty abounding!

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ 🛘 فِي الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى حَمَلَةِ الْعَرْشِ وَ كُلِّ مَلَكِ مُقَرَّبِ

### 3. A Supplication in Calling down Blessings upon the Bearers of the Throne and Every Angel Brought Nigh

اَللَّهُمَّ وَ حَمَلَةُ عَرْ شكَ الَّذَيْنَ اللَّهُمَّ وَ

never prefer curtailment over diligence in Thy command,

On the Prophet's intercession, cf. Padwick, Muslim Devotions pp. 37 ff. and Encyclopaedia of Islam (old edition), 'Shafa'a'. The commentator points out here that the Prophet's intercession alluded to in the Qur'an as his 'praiseworthy station' (17:79) - will be of several types, including the raising of those who are already in paradise to higher degrees. Hence there is no contradiction between the sinlessness of the Imams on the one hand and the Prophet's interceding for them on the other

Cf. 25:70: On Resurrection Day... Allah will change the evil deeds [of those who repent, have faith, and do righteous works] into good deeds

The bearers of the Throne are said to be four angels, one on each corner of the Throne, who will be aided by four more on the Day of Resurrection. Hence the Qur'an says: Upon that day eight shall bear above them the Throne of thy Lord (69: 17). On the various kinds of angels, see S. Murata, 'The Angels,' in S.H. Nasr (ed.), Islamic Spirituality: Foundations New York, 1987, pp. 324-44

### وَ لَا يَغْفُلُوْنَ عَنِ الْوَلَهِ النَّلِكَ

وَ إِسْرَ افِيْلُ صَاحِبُ الصُّوْرِ الشَّاخِصُ الَّذِيْ يَنْتَظِرُ مِنْكَ الْإِذْنَ وَ كُلُوْلَ الْأَمْرِ فَيُنَبِّهُ بِٱلنَّفْخَةِ صَرَّ عَي رَهَائِنَ الْقُبُوْرِ

Seraphiel, the Owner of the Trumpet, fixed in his gaze, awaiting Thy permission and the descent of the

وَ مِيْكَائِيْلُ ذُو الْجَاهِ عِنْدَكَ وَ الْمَكَانِ الرَّفِيْعِ مِنْ طَاعَتِكَ Michael, possessor of standing with Thee and a raised up place in Thy obedience; وَ جِبْرِيْلُ الْأَمِيْنُ عَلَى وَحْيِكَ

الْمُطَاعُ فِي آهْلِ سَمْوَاتِكَ obeyed by the inhabitants of Thy heavens, الْمُكِيْنُ لَدَيْكَ الْمُقَرَّبُ عِنْدَكَ عِنْدَكَ

distinguished in Thy Presence, brought nigh to Thee; وَ الرُّوْحُ الَّذِيْ هُوَ عَلَى مَلَائِكَةِ الْحُجُبِ the spirit who is over the angels of the veils; وَ الرُّوْحُ الَّذِيْ هُوَ مِنْ اَمْرِكَ

and the spirit who is of Thy command³ - اللّهُمَّ فَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ وَ عَلَى الْمَلَائِكَةِ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ دُوْنِهِمْ bless them and the angels below them:

مِنْ سُكَّان سَمْوَ اتِّكَ

the residents in Thy heavens,
وَ اَهْلِ الْاَمَانَةِ عَلَى رِسَالَاتِكَ
those entrusted with Thy messages,
وَ الَّذِيْنَ لَا تَدْخُلُهُمْ
those who become not
سَامَةٌ مِنْ دُءُوْبٍ

Cf. 81:20

The veils meant here are those referred to in the hadees often quoted in Sunni sources: 'Allah has seventy' - or 'seventy thousand' - 'veils of light and darkness; were they to be removed, the glories of His face would incinerate everything perceived by the creatures' eyes.' Shia sources add several parallel hadees from the Prophet and the Imams (see Behaar al-Anwar v, 39-47, Bab al-hujub wa l-astar wa l-suradiqat). Cf. Supplication 50.5, where mention is made of Allah's 'splendour masked by the veils'

Cf. 17:85

wearied by perseverance,
وَ لَا اعْياَءٌ مِنْ لُغُوْبٍ وَ لَا فُتُوْرٌ

or exhausted and flagged by toil,

who are said in said and said and said in sai

those who say when they look upon Gehenna roaring over the people who disobeyed Thee: 'Glory be to Thee, we have not worshipped Thee with the worship Thou deservest!'

فَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ وَ عَلَى

Bless them,

الرَّوْ حَانِيِّيْنَ مِنْ مَلَائِكَتِكَ

and Thy angels who are the Reposeful,

وَ اهْلِ الزُّلْفَةِ عِنْدَكَ

those of proximity to Thee,

وَ حُمَّالِ الْغَيْبِ الْي رُسُلِكَ

those who carry the unseen to Thy messengers,

وَ الْمُؤْ تَمِنِيْنَ عَلَى وَحْيِكَ

those entrusted with Thy revelation,

وَ قَبَائِلِ الْمَلَائِكَةِ الَّذِيْنَ

the tribes of angels whom Thou hast

اخْتَصَصَعْهُمْ لِنَفْسِكَ

singled out for Thyself, وَ اَغْنَيْتَهُمْ عَنِ الطَّعَامِ وَ الشَّرَابِ بِتَقْدِيْسِكَ freed from need for food and drink by their calling Thee holy,

وَ أَسْكَنْتَهُمْ بُطُوْنَ أَطَبَاقَ سَمُوَاتِكَ

and made to dwell inside Thy heavens' layers, وَ الَّذِيْنَ عَلَى اَرْجَائِهَاۤ إِذَا اَنْزَلَ الْأَمْنُ بِثَمَامٍ وَعْدَكَ those who will stand upon the heavens' borders¹ when the Command descends to complete T

وَ خُزَّانِ الْمَطَرِ وَ زَوَاجِرِ السَّحَابِ

the keepers of the rain, the drivers of the clouds, وَ الَّذِيْ بِصَوْتِ زَجْرِهٖ يُسْمَعُ زَجَلُ الرَّعُوْدِ وَ إِذَا سَبَحَت حَالِ الْتَمَعَتْ صَوَاعِقُ الْبُرُوْق

him at whose driving's sound is heard the rolling of thunder, and when the reverberating clouds swim

s sound is neard the rolling of thunder, and when the rever before his driving, bolts of lightning flash;

وَ مُشَيِّعِى الثَّلْجِ وَ الْبَرَدِ

the escorts of snow and hail,

وَ الْهَابِطِيْنَ مَعَ قَطْرِ الْمَطَرِ إِذَا نَزَلَ the descenders with the drops of rain when they fall,

وَ الْقُوَّامِ عَلَى خَزَائِنِ الرِّيَاحِ

the watchers over the treasuries of the winds,

وَ الْمُوَكَّلِيْنَ بِالْجِبَالِ فَلَا تَزُوْلُ

those charged with the mountains lest they disappear,

وَ الْأُمُولَكُ الْمُعَامِ وَ كَيْلَ مَا تَحْوِيْهِ لَوَاعِجُ الْأَمْطَارِ وَ وَ الْأَمْطَارِ وَ الْآذِیْنَ عَرَّفْتَهُمْ مَتَاقِیْلَ الْمِیَاهِ وَ كَیْلَ مَا تَحْوِیْهِ لَوَاعِجُ الْأَمْطَارِ وَ

those whom Thou hast taught the weights of the waters and the measures contained by torrents and

سَهُ عَنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ اِلْى اَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ بِمَكْرُوْهِ مَا يَنْزِلُ مِنَ الْبَلَاءِ وَرُسُلِكَ مِنَ الْبَلَاءِ وَ مَحْبُوْبِ الرَّخَاءِ

the angels who are Thy messengers to the people of the earth with the disliked affliction that comes down and the beloved ease;

و الْسَعَرَةِ الْكِرَامِ الْبَرَرَةِ

Cf. 80:16

Cf. 69:17

وَ الْحَفَظَةِ الْكِرَامِ الْكَاتِبِيْنَ وَ مَلُكِ الْمَوْتِ وَ أَعْوَانِهِ وَ مُنْكُر وَّ نَكِيْر وَ مَالِكِ وَ الْخَزَنَةِ وَ رضْوَانَ وَ سَدَنَةِ الْجِنَانِ Malik and the guardians, Ridwan and the gatekeepers of the gardens, وَ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يَعْسُوْنَ اللهَ مَا آمَرَ هُمْ وَ يَفْعَلُوْنَ مَا يُؤْمَرُوْنَ hose who disobey not Allah in What He commands them and do What they are commanded; وَ الَّذِيْنَ يَقُوْلُوْنَ سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ بِمَا صَبَرْ ثُمْ فَنِعْمَ عُقْبَى الدَّارِ those who say, Peace be upon you, for that you were patient - and fair is the Ultimate Abode; قَلْ الْجَحِيْمَ صَلَّوْهُ ابْتَدَرُوْهُ فَخُلُّوْهُ ثُمَّ الْجَحِيْمَ صَلَّوْهُ ابْتَدَرُوْهُ وَ الزَّبَانِيَةِ الَّذِيْنَ اِذَا قِيْلَ لَهُمْ خُذُوْهُ فَخُلُّوْهُ ثُمَّ الْجَحِيْمَ صَلَّوْهُ ابْتَدَرُوْهُ سِرَاعًا وَ لَمْ يُنْظِرُوْهُ

the Zabaniya, who, when it is said to them, take him, and fetter him, then roast him in hell, <sup>9</sup> hasten to accomplish it, nor do they give him any respite;10

وَ مَنْ اَوْ هَمْنَا ذِكْرَهُ وَ لَمْ نَعْلُمْ مَكَانَهُ مِنْكَ وَ بِاَىِّ اَمْرٍ وَكَّلْتَهُ him whom we have failed to mention, not knowing his place with Thee, nor with which command Thou hast

and the residents in the air, the earth, and the water,

i.e., the scribes and writers who record peoples' deeds in this world, cf. 82:11

The two angels, mentioned in many hadees who question the dead on the first night in the grave

An angel who, according to some hadees is the first to enter the grave with the dead person, telling him to write out his deeds on his shroud with his saliva as ink and his finger as pen

A house in the celestial spheres mentioned in 52:4 and located directly above the Ka'ba

The angel in charge of the Fire

The angel in charge of paradise

Holy Quran, 66:6

Holy Quran, 13:24

Holy Quran, 69:30

Cf. 16:85

### وَ مَنْ مِنْهُمْ عَلَى الْخَلْق

and those of them charged over the creatures;

فَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ يَوْمَ يَاتِى كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَعَهَا سَآئِقٌ وَ شَهِيْدٌ

bless them on the day when every soul will come, with it a driver and a witness,

وَ صَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ صَلُوةً تَزِيْدُهُمْ

and pless them with a blessing that will add كَرَامَةً عَلَى طَهَارَتِهِمْ وَ طَهَارَةً عَلَى طَهَارَتِهِمْ

honour to their honour and purity to their purity. اَللَّهُمَّ وَ إِذَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى مَلَائِكَتِكَ وَ رُسُلِكَ وَ بَلَّغْتَهُمْ صَلُوتَنَا عَلَيْهِمْ فَصَلِّ عَلَيْنَا بِمَا فَتَحْتَ لَنَا مِنْ حُسْنِ الْقَوْلِ فِيهمْ

O Allah, and when Thou blessest Thy angels and Thy messengers and Thou extendest our blessings to them, bless us through the good words about them which Thou hast opened up for us!

اِنَّكَ جَوَادٌ كَرِيْمٌ Thou art Munificent, Generous

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ 🛘 فِي الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى اَتْبَاعِ الرُّسُلِ وَ مُصَدِّقِيهِمْ

4. His Supplication in Calling down Blessings upon the Followers of, and

اَللَّهُمَّ وَ اَتْبَاعُ الرُّسُلِ وَ مُصلَدِّقُوْهُمْ مِنْ اَهْلِ الْأَرْض بِالْغَيْبِ عِنْدَ مُعَارَضَة الْمُعَانِدِيْنَ لَهُمْ بِالتَّكْذِيْبِ

O Allah, as for the followers of the messengers and those of the people of the earth who attested to them unseen (while the obstinate resisted them through crying lies) - وَ الْإِشْتِيَاقِ اللَّهِ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ بَحَقَائِقِ الْإِيْمَانِ

فِيْ كُلِّ دَهْر وَّ زَمَان

أَرْسَلْتَ فِيْهِ رَسُوْلًا

وَّ اَقَمْتَ لاَهْله دَلبْلًا

and set up for the people a director

<sup>50:21;</sup> the driver and witness are also angels

مِّنْ لَّدُنْ أَدَمَ إِلَى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَ أَلِهِ وَ سَلَّمَ

مِنْ اَئِمَّةِ الْهُدَى from among the imams of guidance وَ قَادَةِ اَهْلِ الثَّقَى

and the leaders of the godfearing على جَمِيْعِهِمُ السَّلَامُ

فَذْكُرْ هُمْ مِنْكَ بِمَغْفِرَةٍ وَّ رِضْوَانٍ remember them with forgiveness and good pleasure!

اللَّهُمَّ وَ اَصْحَابُ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَ الله وَ سَلَّمَ خَاصَّةً

O Allah, and as for the Companions of Muhammad specifically,

الَّذِيْنَ اَحْسَنُوا الصَّحَابَةَ

those who did well in companionship,
وَ الَّذِيْنَ اَبْلُو الْبَلَاءَ الْحَسَنَ فِيْ نَصْرِهٖ وَ كَانْفُوْهُ وَ اَسْرَعُوْا اِلْي

وفَادَتِهِ

who stood the good test in helping him,

و سَابَقُوْ اللّٰي دَعْوَتِه وَ اسْتَجَابُوْ اللّه حَيْثُ اَسْمَعَهُمْ حُجَّةً رِسَالَاتِه

responded to him when he made them hear his messages' argument,

و فَارَقُو الْأَرْوَاجَ وَ الْأَوْلَادَ فِيْ اِظْهَارِ كَلِمَتِه

separated from mates and children in manifesting his word,

و قَاتَلُو الْأَبْنَآءَ وَ الْأَبْنَآءَ فِيْ تَثْبِيْتِ نُبُوَّتِه وَ انْتَصَرُوْا بِه

fought against fathers and sons in strengthening his prophecy, and through him gained victory;

و مَنْ كَانُوْ ا مُنْطُو بِينَ عَلَى مَحَبَّتُه يَرْ جُوْنَ تِجَارَةً لَنْ تَبُوْرَ فِيْ

مَوَدَتِه

those who were wrapped in affection for him, hoping for a commerce that comes not to naught in love for

وَ الَّذِیْنَ هَجَرَتْهُمُ الْعَشَآئِرُ اِذْ تَعَلَّقُوْا بِعُرْوَتِهِ those who were left by their clans when they clung to his handhold وَ انْتَفَتْ مِنْهُمُ الْقَرَابَاتُ اِذْ سَكَنُوْا فِيْ ظِلِّ قَرَابَتِهِ

their kinsfolk when they rested in the shadow of his kinship;

Holy Quran, 35:29

فَلَا تَنْسَ لَهُمْ اللَّهُمَّ مَا تَرَكُوْ اللَّكَ وَ فِيلِكَ

وَ اَرْضِهِمْ مِنْ رِضْوَ انِكَ and make them pleased with Thy good pleasure وَ بِمَا حَاشُوْا الْخَلْقَ عَلَيْكَ

for the sake of the creatures they drove to Thee وَ كَانُوْ ا مَعَ رَسُوْ لِكَ دُعَاةً لَكَ اللَّهِ كَانُوْ ا مَعَ رَسُوْ لِكَ دُعَاةً لَكَ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ ا

هِجْرِهِمْ فِیْكَ دِیَارَ قَوْمِهِمْ
العَالَ العَالَ الْعَالَ الْعَلَا الْعَلَا الْعَلَا الْعَالَ الْعَلَا الْعَلَى الْعَلَى عَلَيْهِ الْعَلَى الْعُلَى الْعَلَى الْعِلْمُ الْعِلَى الْعَلَى ال

وَ مَنْ كَثُّرْتَ فِى اِعْزَازِ دِیْنِكَ مِنْ مَظُّلُوْمِهِمْ and [show gratitude to] those of them who became objects of wrongdoing and whom Thou multiplied in

exalting Thy religion.
اللّٰهُمَّ وَ اَوْصِلْ اِلَى التَّابِعِيْنَ لَهُمْ بِاِحْسَانِ الَّذِيْنَ
O Allah, and give to those who have done well in following the Companions,
يَقُوْ لُوْنَ رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا وَ لِإِخْوَ انِنَا اللَّذِيْنَ سَبَقُوْنَا بِالْإِيْمَانِ خَيْرَ جَزَ آئكَ الَّذِيْنَ

who say, Our Lord, forgive us and our brothers who went before us in faith, <sup>1</sup> Thy best reward;

 قصدُوْ السَمْتُهُمْ

 those who went straight to the Companions' road,

 و تَحَرَّوْ الْ وِجْهَاتُهُمْ

sought out their course,
وَ مَضَوْا عَلَى شَاكِلَتِهِمْ
and proceeded in their manner.
لَمْ يَتْتِهِمْ رَيْبٌ فِيْ بَصِيْرَتِهِمْ
No doubt concerning their sure insight

No doubt concerning their sure insight diverted them وَ لَمْ يَخْتَلِجْهُمْ شَلَٰكُ فِى قَفْوِ التَّارِهِمْ وَ الْإِنْتِمَامِ بِهِدَايَةِ مَنَارِهِمْ

Holy Quran, 59:10

and no uncertainty shook them from following in their tracks and being led by the guidance of their light.

مُكَانِفِيْنَ وَ مَوَازِرِيْنَ لَهُمْ

As their assistants and supporters,

يَدِيْنُوْنَ بِدِيْنِهِمْ

they professed their religion

they professed their religion, وَ يَهْتَدُوْنَ بِهَدْيِهِمْ gained guidance through their guidance, يَتَّقِقُوْنَ عَلَيْهِمْ

came to agreement with them,
وَ لَا يَتَّهِمُوْنَهُمْ فِيْمَا اَدَّوْا اِلَيْهِمْ
and pever accused them in what they passed on to them.

اللَّهُمَّ وَ صَلِّ عَلَى التَّابِعِيْنَ مِنْ يَوْمِنَا هٰذَا اللّٰي يَوْمِ الدِّيْنِ
O Allah, and bless the Followers, from this day of ours to the Day of Doom,

وَ عَلَى أَزْوَاجِهِمْ their wives وَ عَلَى ذُرِّ يَّاتِهِمْ

ر على دريابهم في المناعث من الطاعث منهم المناعث منهم المناعث الطاعث منهم المناعث الطاعث منهم المناعث المناعث

and incite them to اعْتِقَادِ حُسْنِ الرَّجَاءِ لَكَ وَ الطَّمَعِ فِيْمَا عِنْدَكَ

release them from that which brings about the perils of temptation and being thrown down in the Fire and

### 5. His Supplication for himself and the People under his Guardianship

وَ يَا مَنْ لَا تَفْنٰى خَزَ آئِنُ رَحْمَتِهِ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الله عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الله Bless Muhammad and his Household وَ اجْعَلْ لَنَا نَصِيْبًا فِيْ رَحْمَتِكَ and appoint for us a portion of Thy mercy!

وَ يَا مَنْ تَنْقَطِعُ دُوْنَ رُوْ يَتِهِ الْأَبْصَارُ

O He whom eyes fall short of seeing!

صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الله وَ سَلَّمَ Bless Muhammad and his Household

وَ اَدْ نِنَا اللّٰي قُرْبِكَ

and bring us close to Thy nearness!

وَ يَا مَنْ تَصْغُرُ عِنْدَ خَطْرَةِ الْأَخْطَارُ O He before whose greatness all great things are small! صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الله Bless Muhammad and his Household وَ كُرِّمْنَا عَلَيْكَ and give us honour with Thee! وَ يَا مَنْ تَطْهَرُ عِنْدَهُ بِوَ اطِنُ الْآخْبَارِ O He to whom all hidden tidings are manifest! صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الِهِ Bless Muhammad and his Household وَ لَا تَفْضَحْنَا لَدَيْكَ and expose us not before Thee!

الْقُهُمَّ وَ الْقُنْنَ مِهِ الْوَقَّابِيْنَ بِهِ بَتِكَ

o Allah,

remove our need for the gifts of the givers through Thy gift,

وَ اكْفِنَاوَا شَةِ الْقَاطِعِيْنَ بِصِلَتِكَ

spare us the loneliness of those who break off through Thy joining,

حَتَّى لَا نَرْ غَبَ الْي اَحَدِ مَعَ بَذْلِكَ

that we may be seech no one along with Thy free giving,

وَ لَا نَسْتَوْحِشَ مِنْ اَحَدٍ مَعَ فَضْلِكَ اللُّهُمَّ فَصلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللهُ وَ كِدْ لَنَا وَ لَا تَكِدْ عَلَيْنَا scheme for us, not against us, وَ امْكُرْ لَنَا وَ لَا تَمْكُرْ بِنَا devise to our benefit, not to our loss,1 وَ اَدِلْ لَنَا وَ لَاتُدِلْ مِنَّا give the turn to prevail to us, not to others! اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللَّهُ وَ قَنَا مِنْكَ وَ احْفَظْنَا بِكَ وَ اهْدِنَا اللَّيْكَ guide us to Thyself, وَ لَا تُبَاعِدْنَا عَنْكَ and take us not far from Thyself!<sup>2</sup> اِنَّ مَنْ تَقِه يَسْلَمْ He whom Thou protectest stays safe, وَ مَنْ تَهْدِه يَعْلَمْ

He whom Thou guidest knows,
وَ مَنْ تُهْدِه يَعْلَمْ

He whom Thou guidest knows,
وَ مَنْ ثُقَرِّبُهُ الْبِلْكَ يَغْنَمْ

and He whom Thou bringest near Thyself takes the spoils.

اللّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الْهِ

The Qur'an often mentions Allah's scheming and devising, usually in answer to the trickery and deception of the evildoers. For example: They are scheming, and I am scheming. So respite the unbelievers; delay with them for a time (86:15); They devised, and Allah devised, and Allah is the best of devisers (3:54)

Allah's protecting the servant from Himself is for Him to guard him against His wrath. 'Guidance to Allah' is guidance to His mercy, while being taken 'far from Him' is to be subjected to wrath. Cf. the introduction and passages such as 48.13 and 73.1

وَ اكْفِنَا and spare us حَدَّ نَوَ آئِبِ الزَّمَانِ the cutting edge of time's turning changes, وَ شُرَّ مَصَائِدِ الشَّيْطُنِ the evil of Satan's snares,
وَ مَرَارَةَ صَوْلَةِ السُّلْطَانِ
and the bitterness of the sovereign's aggression!
اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّمَا يَكْتَفِى الْمُكْتَفُوْنَ بِفَضْلِ قُوَّتِكَ O Allah, the spared are spared only through the bounty of Thy strength, فَصَلَّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الله وَ اكْفِنَا so bless Muhammad and his Household and spare us! وَ إِنَّمَا يُعْطَى الْمُعْطُوْنَ مِنْ فَضْلِ جِدَتِكَ The givers give only through the bounty of Thy wealth, فَصَلَّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله وَ اعْطِنَا so bless Muhammad and his Household and give to us! وَ إِنَّمَا يَهْتَدِى الْمُهْتَدُوْنَ بِنُوْرٍ وَجُهِكَ The guided are guided only by the light of Thy face, فَصَلَّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله وَ اهْدِنَا so bless Muhammad and his Household and guide us! وَ اللّهُمَّ إِنَّاكَ O Allah,

o Allah,
مَنْ وَ الَيْتَ لَمْ يَضْرُرُهُ خِذْ لَانُ الْخَاذِلِيْنَ
he whom Thou befriendest will not be injured by the abandonment of the abandoners,
وَ مَنْ اَعْطَيْتَ لَمْ يَنْقُصْهُ مَنْعُ الْمَانِعِيْنَ
he to whom Thou givest will not be diminished by the withholding of the withholders,
وَ مَنْ هَدَيْتَ لَمْ يُغُوهِ احْدُلَالُ الْمُضِلِّيْنَ
he whom Thou guidest will not be misled by the misguidance of the misguiders.

فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الله

So bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَ امْنَعْنَا بِعِزِّكَ مِنْ عِبَادِكَ defend us from Thy servants through Thy might,

وَ أَغْنِنَا عَنْ غَيْرِكَ بِإِرْ فَادِكَ free us from need for other than Thee through Thy support,

وَ اسْلُكُ بِنَا سَبِيْلَ الْحَقِّ بِارْشَادِكَ

and make us travel the path of the Truth through Thy right guidance!

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household and put

سَلَامَةَ قُلُوْبِنَا فِيْ ذِكْرِ عَظَمَتِكَ

the soundness of our hearts into the remembrance of Thy mightiness,

وَ فَرَاغَ اَبْدَانِنَا فِيْ شُكْرِ نِعْمَتِكَ

the idleness of our bodies into giving thanks for Thy favour,

وَ انْطِلَاقِي السِنَتِنَا فِيْ وَصْفِ مِنَّتِكَ

and the flow of our tongues into the description of Thy kindness!

اللّهُمَّ مِنَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللّهِ وَ اجْعَلْنَا مِنْ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household and make us one of

دُعَاتِكَ الدَّاعِثِ الْدُاكِثِ الْدُلُكِ الْدُاكِثِ الْدُاكِثُ الْدُاكِثُ الْدُاكِثُ الْدُاكِثُ الْدُاكِثُ الْدُاكِثُ الْدُاكِثُ الْدُاكِثِ الْدُاكِثُ الْدُاكِثِ الْدُاكِثُ الْدُاكِثُولِ الْحُلْدُاكِ الْدُاكِثُ الْدُاكِثُ الْدُاكِثُ الْدُاكِثُ ا دُعَاتِكَ الدَّاعِبْنَ الْبُكَ

Thy summoners who summon to Thee, وَ هُدَاتِكَ الدَّالَيْنَ عَلَيْكَ

Thy guiders who direct to Thee,
وَ مِنْ خَاصَّتِكَ الْخَاصِّيْنَ لَدَيْكَ يَاأَرَحَمَ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ.
and Thy special friends whom Thou hast singled out! O Most Merciful of the merciful!

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ 🛘 عِنْدَ الصَّبَاحِ وَ الْمَسَاءِ

6. His Supplication in the Morning and Evening

اَلْحَمْدُ سِلِّهِ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ الَّيْلَ وَ النَّهَارَ بِقُوَّتِهِ

Praise belongs to Allah, who created night and day through His strength,

وَ مَيَّزَ بَيْنَهُمَا بِقُدْرَتِهِ

set them apart through His power,

وَ جَعَلَ لِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا حَدًّا مَحْدُوْدًا وَّ اَمَدًا مَّمْدُوْدًا

and appointed for each a determined limit and a drawn-out period.

مِوْلِجُ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا فِيْ صَاحِبِهِ وَ يُوْلِجُ صَاحِبَهُ فِيْهِ

He makes each of the two enter into its companion, and makes its companion enter into it,

## بتَقْدِيْرِ مِنْهُ لِلْعِبَادِ فِيْمَا يَغْذُوْ هُمْ بِهِ وَ يُنْشِئُهُمْ عَلَيْهِ

فَخَلَقَ لَهُمُ اللَّيْلَ لِيَسْكُنُوْا فِيْهِ مِنْ حَرَّكَاتِ التَّعَبِ وَ نَهَضَاتِ النَّصَبِ وَ جَعَلَهُ لِبَاسًا لِيَلْبَسُوْا مِنْ رَاحَتِهِ وَ مَنَامِهِ فَيَكُوْنَ ذَٰلِكَ لَهُمْ جَمَامًا وَ قُوَّةً وَ لِيَنَالُوْ ا ٰ بِهِ لَذَّةً وَ ٰ شَهْوَةً

and He made it a garment for them that they might be clothed in its ease and its sleep, that it might be for them refreshment and strength, that they might reach therein pleasure and passion.

و خَلَقَ لَهُمُ النَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا

He created for them the daytime, giving sight,

لِيَبْتَغُوْ ا فِيْهِ مِنْ فَصْلِهِ

that they might seek within it of His bounty,² وَ لِيَتَسَبَّبُوْ اللَّهِ رِزْقِهِ وَ لِيَتَسَبَّبُوْ اللَّهِ رِزْقِهِ أَرْضِه اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّالَّهُ اللَّهُ ال

نَيْلُ الْعَاجِلِ مِنْ دُنْيَاهُمْ to attain the immediate in their life in this world وَ دَرَكُ الْاجِلِ فِيْ اُخْرِٰيهُمْ

and to achieve the deferred in their life to come.

and watches their state in

Holy Quran, 17:12

Holy Quran, 10:67

Allusion to 47:31: We shall assuredly try you until We know those of you who struggle and are steadfast, and try your records

فِيْ أَوْقَاتِ طَاعَتِه the times for obeying Him,
وَ مَنَازِلِ قُرُوْضِهِ
the waystations of His obligations, وَ مَوَ اقْعِ اَحْكَامِهِ and the places of His ordinances, الْدِينْ السّاءُوْ الْمِمَا عَمِلُوْ ا that He may repay those who do evil with what they have done وَ يَجْزِىَ اللَّذِيْنَ اَحْسَنُوْ الْمِالْحُسْنَى and repay those who do good with goodness.¹ اَللَّهُمَّ فَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ عَلَى مَا و بصرت مِن مصيب ، عبر في المناف المنا سَمَأَوُّ هَا وَ أَرْ ضُهَا the heaven and the earth
وَ مَا بَثَثْتُ فِىْ كُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا
and what Thou hast scattered in each,
سَاكِنُهُ وَ مُتَحَرِّكُهُ وَ مُقِيْمُهُ وَ شَاخِصُهُ

the resident and the journeying,

Holy Quran, 53:31

Allusion to 6:96: He splits the sky into dawn

وَ مَا عَلَا فِيْ الْهَوَآءِ what towers up in the air وَ مَا كُنَّ تَحْتَ الثَّرٰ ي and what hides under the ground. اَصْبَحْنَا فِيْ قَبْضَتِكَ We rise in the morning in Thy grasp: يَحْوِيْنَا مُلْكُكُ وَ سُلْطَانُكَ Thy kingdom and authority contain us وَ تَضُمُّنَا مَشْيِبَّنُكَ and Thy will embraces us. وَ نَتَصَرَّفُ عَنْ اَمْرِكَ We move about by Thy command وَ نَتَقَلَّبُ فِيْ تَدْبِيْرِكَ and turn this way and that through Thy governing.

الَّذِسَ لَنَا مِنَ الْأَمْرِ اللَّا مَا قَضَيْتَ

We own nothing of the affair except what Thou hast decreed

وَ لَا مِنَ الْخَيْرِ اللَّا مَا اَعْطَيْتَ

and nothing of the good except what Thou hast given.

وَ هُذَا يَوْمٌ حَادِتٌ جَدِيْدٌ

This is a fresh new day وَ هُوَ عَلَيْنَا شَاهِدٌ عَتِيدٌ و هو علينا شاهد عنيد over us a ready witness.

إِنْ أَحْسَنّا وَدَّعَنَا بِحَمْدِ

If we do good, it will take leave from us with praise,

وَ إِنْ اَسَانًا فَارَقَنَا بِذَمِّ

and if we do evil, it will part from us in blame.

اللّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الله O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَ ارْزُقْنَا حُسْنَ مُصَاحَبَتِه provide us with the day's good companionship

وَ اعْصِمْنَا مِنْ سُوْ ءِ مُفَارَقَتِه and preserve us against parting from it badly

بِارْتِكَابِ جَرِيْرَةٍ by doing a misdeed

اَوِا قُتِرَافِ صَغِيْرَةٍ اَوْ كَبِيْرَةٍ

or committing a sin, whether small or great!

وَ اَجْزِلْ لَنَا فِيْهِ مِنَ الْحَسَانَاتِ Make our good deeds within it plentiful وَ اَخْلِنَا فِيْهِ مِنَ السَّيِّئَاتِ empty us therein of evil deeds, وَ اَمْلَا لَنَا مَا بَيْنَ طَرَفَيْهِ and fill what lies between its two sides for us حَمْدًا وَ شُكْرًا with praise and thanksgiving, وَ اَجْرًا وَّ ذُخْرًا wages and stores, وَ فَضْلًا وَ إِحْسَانًا bounty and beneficence!

اللهُمَّ يَسِّرْ عَلَى الْكِرَامِ الْكَاتِبِيْنَ مَؤُنتَنَا

O Allah, ease our burden on the Noble Writers,

وَ امْلَا لَنَا مِنْ حَسَنَاتِنَا صَحَائِفَنَا fill our pages for us with our good deeds,

وَ لَا تُخْزِنَا عِنْدَهُمْ بِسُوْ ءِ اَعْمَالِنَا

and degrade us not before them with our evil works!

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ لَنَا فِيْ كُلِّ سَاعَةٍ مِنْ سَاعَاتِهِ

O Allah, appoint for us in each of the day's hours

حَظُّا مِّنْ عِبَادِكَ a share from Thy servants, وَ نَصِيْبًا مِّنْ شُكْرِكَ a portion of giving thanks to Thee,
وَ شَاهِدَ صِدْقِ مِّنْ مَلَائِكَتِكَ
and a truthful witness among Thy angels
اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله

Cf. above, 3.18

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household وَاحْفَظْنَا مِنْ ۖ and safeguard us from بَیْنِ اَیْدِیْنَا وَ مِنْ خَلْفِنَا before us and behind us, وَ عَنْ شَمَائِلِنَا وَ عَنْ شَمَائِلِنَا from our right hands and our left hands وَ مِنْ جَمِيْعٍ نَوَاحِيْنَا حِفْظًا and from all our directions, a safeguarding that will عاصيمًا مِّنْ مَعْصِيبَتِكَ preserve from disobeying Thee هَادِيًا إِلٰي طَاعَتِكَ guide to obeying Thee, مُسْتَعْملًا لَمَحَسَّتُكَ مسعملا لمحبيك and be employed for Thy love!

اللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللّٰهُمَّ مَلَّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللّٰهُمَّ اللّٰهُمَّ اللهُ اللهُ وَ فَيْ جَمِيْعِ اَيَّامِنَا هُذَا وَ لَيْلَتِنَا هُذِهِ وَ فِيْ جَمِيْعِ اَيَّامِنَا هُذَا وَ لَيْلَتِنَا هُذِه وَ فِيْ جَمِيْعِ اَيَّامِنَا عَمْ اللهُ عَمْ اللهُ ال stay away from the evil,
وَ شُكْرِ النَّعَمِ
give thanks for favours,
وَ اتَّبَاعِ السُّنَنِ
follow the Sunna's norms,
وَ مُجَانَبَةِ الْبِدَعِ
avoid innovations,
وَ الْأَمْرِ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ

Allusion to Satan's words in the Qur'an (7:17): I shall come on them from before them and from behind them, from their rights hands and their left hands; Thou wilt not find most of them thankful

وَ النَّهْيِ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَ حِيَاطَةِ الْإِسْلَامِ defend Islam, وَانْتِقَاصِ الْبَاطِلِ وَ اِذْلَالِهِ diminish falsehood and abase it, و نُصْرَةِ الْحَقِّ وَ اِعْزَازِهِ وَ إِرْشَادِ الضَّالَ و إرسب استاب guide the misguided, وَ مُعَاوَنَةِ الْضَّعِيْفِ assist the weak, وَ إِدْرَ الْكِ اللَّهِيْفِ and reach out to the troubled! اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله وَاجْعَلْهُ Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household and make this to اَیْمَنَ یَوْمِ عَهِدْنَاهُ the most fortunate day we have known, وَ اَفْضَلَ صَاحِبُ صَحِبْنَاهُ the most excellent companion we have accompanied, وَ خَیْرَ وَقْتٍ طَلِلْنَا فِیْهِ and the best time in which we have lingered! Place us among

ارْضٰى مَنْ مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ اللَّيْلُ وَ النَّهَارُ مِنْ جُمْلَةٍ خَلْقِكَ

the most satisfied of all Thy creatures whom sfied of all Thy creatures whom night and day have passed by, اَشْكَرَ هُمْ لِمَا اَوْلَيْتَ مِنْ نِعَمِكَ the most thankful of them for the favours Thou hast done وَ اَقْوَ مَهُمْ بِمَا شَرَعْتَ مِنْ شَرَ آئِعِكَ the firmest of them in the laws Thou hast set down in the Sha وَ اَوْ قَفَهُمْ عَمَّا حَذَّرْتَ مِنْ نَهْبِكَ

and the most unyielding of them toward the prohibited acts against which Thou hast cautioned!

# اَللَّهُمَّ اِنِّى اُشْهِدُكَ وَ كَفٰى بِكَ شَهِيْدًا

- O Allah, I call Thee to witness - and Thou art sufficient witness وَ أُشْهِدُ سَمَائَكَ وَ اَرْضَكَ وَ مَنْ اَسْكَنْتَهُمَا مِنْ مَلَائِكَتِكَ وَ سَآئِرِ

and I call Thy heaven and Thy earth to witness and Thy angels and Thy other creatures who inhabit them

فِيْ يَوْمِيْ هٰذَا وَ سَاعَتِيْ هٰذِهٖ وَ لَيْلَتِيْ هٰذِهٖ وَ مُسْتَقَرِّیْ هٰذَا وَ سَاعَتِیْ هٰذِهٖ وَ لَیْلَتِیْ هٰذِهٖ وَ مُسْتَقَرِّیْ هٰذَا in this my day, this my hour, this my night, and this my resting place,

that I bear witness that Thou art Allah, لَا اللهَ الاَّ أَنْتَ

other than whom there is no Allah, قَائِمُ بِالْقِسْطِ Upholding justice, عَدْلٌ في الْحُكْمِ

Equitable in judgement, رَوُّ وْ فُ بِالْعِبَادِ Clement to the servants, مَالِكُ الْمُلْكِ

مالك الملك Master of the kingdom,² رَحِيْمُ بِالْخَلْقِ رَحِيْمُ بِالْخَلْقِ Compassionate to the creatures, وَ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُكَ وَ رَسُو لُكَ and that Muhammad is Thy servant and Thy messenger, وَ حَيَرَتُكَ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ Thy chosen from among Thy creatures. حَمَّلْتَهُ رِسَالَتَكَ فَادَّهَا أَلَى الْمُعَالِيَةُ وَاللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللّ

Thou didst charge him with Thy message and he delivered it;
وَ اَمَرْتَهُ بِالنَّصْحِ لِأُمَّتِهِ فَنَصَحَ لَهَا
Thou didst command him to counsel his community and he counselled it.
اَلْهُمَّ فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللهِ اَكْثَرَ مَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى اَحَدٍ مِّرَ

Holy Quran, 2:207

Holy Quran, 3:26

O Allah, so bless Muhammad and his Household more than Thou hast blessed any of Thy creatures!

وَ آتِه عَنَّا اَفْضَلَ مَا آتَيْتَ اَحَدًا مِنْ عِبَادِكَ

Give him for our sake the best Thou hast given any of Thy servants,

وَ اجْزِه عَنَّا اَفْضَلَ وَ اَكْرَمَ مَا جَزَيْتَ اَحَدًا مِنْ اَنْبِيَآئِكَ عَنْ اُمَّتِه

and repay him on our behalf better and more generously than Thou hast repaid any of Thy prophets on

إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْمَثَّانُ بِالْجَسِيْمِ Thou art All-kind with immensity

الْغَافِرُ لِلْعَظِيْمِ

the Forgiver of the great, وَ أَنْتَ أَرْحَمُ مِنْ كُلِّ رَحِيْمٍ

and Thou art more merciful than every possessor of mercy! فَصَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللهِ الطَّيِّبِيْنَ الطَّهِرِيْنَ الْأَخْيَارِ الْأَنْجَبِيْنَ So bless Muhammad and his Household, the good, the pure, the chosen, the most distinguished!

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ 🗆 إِذَا عَرَضَتْ لَهُ مُهِمَّةٌ أَوْ نَزَلَتْ بِهِ مُلِمَّةٌ وَ عِنْدَ الْكَرْبِ

7. His Supplication when Faced with a Worrisome Task or when Misfortune Descended and at the Time of Distress

يَا مَنْ تُحَلُّ بِهِ عُقَدُ الْمَكَارِهِ O He through whom the knots of detested things are untied! وَ يَا مَنْ يُفْتَئُا بِهِ حَدُّ الشَّدَآئِدِ

O He through whom the cutting edge of hardships is blunted!

وَ يَا مَنْ يُلْتَمَسُ مِنْهُ الْمَخْرَجُ الْمِي رَوْحِ الْفَرَجِ

O He from whom is begged the outlet to the freshness of relief!

ذَلْتْ لِقُدْرَتِكَ الصِّعَابُ

Intractable affairs yield to Thy power, وَ تَسَبَّبَتُ بِلُطُّفِكَ الْأَسْبَابُ

means are made ready by Thy gentleness, وَ جَرِٰى بِقُدْرَ تِكَ الْقَصَاءُ

the decree goes into effect through Thy power, وَ مَضَتُ عَلَى إِرَادَتِكَ الْأَشْيَآءُ فَهِيَ

and all things proceed according to Thy desire

بِمَشِيَّتِكَ دُوْنَ قَوْلِكَ مُوْتَمِرَةٌ

By Thy desire they follow Thy command without Thy word وَ بِارَ اَدَتِكَ دُوْنَ نَهْيِكَ مُنْزَجِرَةٌ and by Thy will they obey Thy bans without Thy prohibition.

Thou art the supplicated in worries وَ اَنْتَ الْمَفْرَ عُ فِي الْمُلِمَّاتِ and the place of flight in misfortunes;
لَا يَنْدَفعُ مِنْهَا اللَّا مَا دَفَعْتَ

none of them is repelled unless Thou repellest, وَ لَا يَنْكَشِفُ مِنْهَا إِلاَّ مَا كَشَفْتَ

و لا يبحسف منها إلا مَا كَشَفْت none is removed unless Thou removest.

وَ قَدْ نَزَلَ بِيْ يَا رَبِّ مَا قَدْ تَكَادَّنِيْ ثِقْلُهُ

Upon me has come down, My Lord, something whose weight burdens me وَ الَّمْ بِيْ مَا قَدْ بَهَ طَنِيْ حَمْلُهُ

and upon me has fallen something whose carrying oppresses me.

وَ بِقُدْرَ تِكَ اَوْرَ دْتَهُ عَلَىَ

Through Thy power Thou hast brought it down upon me وَ بِسُلْطَانِكَ وَجَهْتَهُ إِلَى وَ مِسْلُطَانِكَ وَجَهْتَهُ إِلَى and through Thy authority Thou hast turned it toward me.

فَلَا مُصْدِرَ لِمَا أَوْرَدْتَ

None can send away what Thou hast brought,

وَ لَا صَارِفَ لِمَا وَجَّهْتَ

none can deflect what Thou hast turned,

وَ لَا فَاتِحَ لِمَا أَغْلَقْتَ

none can open what Thou hast closed,

none can open what Thou hast closed,
و كَلَّ مُغْلِقَ لِمَا فَتَحْتُ
none can close what Thou hast opened,
و كَلَّ مُيسِّر لِمَا عَسَّرْتُ
none can make easy what Thou hast made difficult,
و كَلَّ نَاصِر لِمَنْ خَذَلْتُ

none can help him whom Thou hast abandoned.

فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله So bless Muhama So bless Muhammad and his Household,
وَ افْتَحْ لِیْ یَا رَبِّ بَابَ الْفَرَجِ بِطَوْلِكَ
open for me, my Lord, the door of relief through Thy graciousness,
وَ اكْسِرْ عَنِّیْ سُلْطَانَ الْهَمِّ بِحَوْلِكَ break from me the authority of worry by Thy strength, وَ اَنِلْنِيْ حُسْنَ النَّظْرِ فِيْمَا شَكَوْتُ مُ confer the beauty of Thy gaze upon my complaint, وَ اَذِقْنِيْ حَلَاوَةَ الصَّنْعِ فِيْمَا سَاَلْتُ وَ اَذِقْنِيْ حَلَاوَةَ الصَّنْعِ فِيْمَا سَاَلْتُ let me taste the sweetness of benefaction in what I ask, وَ هَبْ لِيْ مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً وَ فَرَجًا هَنِيْنًا give me from Thyself mercy and wholesome relief, وَ اجْعَلْ لِيْ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ مَخْرَجًا وَ حَيَّا nd appoint for me from Thyself a quick way on وَ لَا تَشْغَلْنِيْ بِالْإِهْتِمَامِ عَنْ تَعَاهُدِ فَرُوْضِكَ from observing Thy obligations وَ اسْتِعْمَالِ سُنَّتِكَ and acting in accordance with Thy prescriptions.

فَقَدْ ضِقْتُ لِمَا نَزَلَ بِيْ يَا رَبِّ ذَرْعًا

My capacity has been straitened, my Lord, by what has come down on me,

وَ امْتَلَاْتُ بِحَمْلِ مَا حَدَثَ عَلَى هُمَّا مَا مَا مَدَثُ عَلَى هُمَّا and I am filled with worry by carrying what has happened to me,

وَ انْتَ الْقَادِرُ عَلَى while Thou hast power

كَشْفِ مَا مُنِيْتُ بِهِ

to remove what has afflicted me

وَ دَفْعِ مَا وَقَعْتُ فِيْهِ

and to repel that into which I have fallen.

فَافْعَل بِيْ ذَٰلِكَ وَ إِنْ لَمْ اَسْتَوْجِبْهُ مِنْكَ يَا ذَا الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيْمِ

So do that for me though I morit it not from Those O Possessor of the Mighty Thropol.

### وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَآئِهِ الْإِسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنَ الْمَكَارِهِ وَ سَيِّئِ الْأَخْلَاقِ وَ مَذَامِّ الْأَفْعَالِ

## 8. His Supplication in Seeking Refuge from Hateful Things, Bad Moral Qualities, and Blameworthy Acts

اللّهُمَّ إِنِّيْ اَعُوْدُ بِكَ مِنْ O Allah, I seek refuge in Thee هَيَجَانِ الْحِرْصِ هَيَجَانِ الْحِرْصِ وَ سَوْرَةِ الْغَضَبِ وَ سَوْرَةِ الْغَضَبِ وَ عَلَبَةِ الْحَسَدِ وَ عَلَبَةِ الْحَسَدِ وَ عَلَبَةِ الْحَسَدِ وَ عَلَبَةِ الْحَسَدِ وَ عَلَبَةِ الْعَسَدِ وَ عَلَبَةِ الْعَسَدِ وَ عَلَيةِ الْعَسَدِ وَ عَلَيةِ الْعَنَاعَةِ وَ الْعَنَاعِةِ وَ الْعَلَيةِ وَ الْعَلَيةِ وَ الْحَلَيةِ وَ الْحَلَيةِ وَ الْحَلَيةِ وَ الْحَلَيةِ الْعَلَيةِ وَ الْحَلِيةِ وَ الْحَلَيةِ وَ الْحَلَيةِ وَ الْحَلِيةِ وَ الْحَلَيةِ وَ الْحَلَيةِ وَ الْحَلِيةِ وَ الْحَلَيةِ وَ الْحَلَيةِ وَ الْحَلِيةِ وَ الْحَلَيةِ وَ الْحَلِيةِ وَ الْحَلِيةِ وَ الْحَلَيةِ وَ الْحَلَيةِ وَ الْحَلِيةِ وَ الْحَلَيةِ وَ الْحَلَيةُ وَالْحَلَيةِ وَالْحَلَيةِ وَالْحَلَيةِ وَالْحَلَيةِ وَالْحَلَيةِ وَالْحَلَيةِ وَالْحَلَيةِ وَالْحَلَيةِ وَالْحَلَيةِ وَالْحَلَيْدِ وَالْحَلْحَلَيةِ وَالْحَلْحَلَيةِ وَالْحَلْحَلَيةِ وَالْحَلَيةِ وَالْحَلَيْدِ وَالْحَلَيْدِ وَالْحَلَيةِ وَالْحَلْحَلَيْدِ وَالْحَلْحَلْحَلْحَلَيةِ وَالْحَلْحَلِيةِ وَالْحَلَيةِ وَالْحَلَيةِ وَالْحَلَيْدِ وَالْحَلَيْدِ وَالْحَلَيْدِ وَالْحَلَيْدِ وَالْحَلَيةِ وَالْحَلَيةِ وَالْحَلَيةِ وَالْحَلْحَلَةُ وَالْحَلَيةِ وَالْحَلَيْدُ وَالْحَلَيْدُ وَلَاحِلَةُ وَالْحَلَيْدِ وَالْحَلَيْدِ وَالْحَلَيْدِ وَالْحَلَيْدُ وَالْحَلَيْدُ وَالْحَلَيْدُ وَلَيْكُولُولَاحِلَيْدُ وَالْحَلْحَلَيْدُ وَلَاحِلَةُ وَالْحَلَيْدُ و

The term 'caprice' denotes any desire that is opposed to the truth or turns man away from the divine guidance. Who is further astray than he who follows his own caprice without guidance from Allah? (28:50) Obey not him whose heart We have made heedless of Our remembrance, so that he follows his own caprice (18:28). Allah addresses David with the command: Judge among men by the truth, and follow not caprice (38:26)

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وَ تَعَاطِى الْكُلْفَةِ undertaking the toilsome,
وَ إِيْثَارِ الْبَاطِلِ عَلَى الْحَقّ preferring falsehood over truth,
وَ الْإِصْرَارِ عَلَى الْمَاتَمِ persisting in sin,
وَ اسْتِسْغَارِ الْمَعْصِيْةِ
making little of disobedience,
وَ اسْتِكْبَارِ الطَّاعَةِ making much of obedience, وَ مُبَاهَاةِ الْمُكْثِرِيْنَ vying with the wealthy, وَ الْإِزْرَاءِ بِالْمُقِلِّيْنَ أَوْ أَنْ نَعْضُدَ ظَالِمًا aiding a wrongdoer, اَوْ نَخْذُلَ مَلْهُوْ قًا abandoning someone troubled,
اَوْ نَرُوْمَ مَا لَيْسَ لَنَا بِحَقِّ
wanting what is not rightfully ours,
اَوْ نَقُوْلَ فِي الْعِلْمِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ
and speaking about knowledge without knowing.

وَ نَعُوْذُ بِكَ
We seek refuge in Thee from
اَنْ نَنْطُوىَ عَلَى غِشَّ اَحَدٍ
harbouring dishonesty toward anyone,
وَ اَنْ نُعْجِبَ بِاَعْمَالِنَا
being pleased with our works,

وَ نَمُدَّ فِيْ أَمَالِنَا and stretching out our expectations.

وَ نَعُوْذُ بِكَ

We seek refuge in Thee from
مِنْ سُوْ عِ الْسَّرِيْرَةِ
ill-mindedness,
وَ احْتِقَارِ الصَّغِيْرَةِ

Jooking down on the small,
وَ اَنْ يَسْتَحُودَ عَلَيْنَا الشَّيْطَانُ
Satan's gaining mastery over us,
اوْ يَنْكُبَنَا الزَّ مَانُ
time's afflicting us, time's afflicting us, أَوْ يَتَهَضَّمْنَا السُّلْطَانُ and the sovereign's oppressing us. وَ نَعُوْذُ بِكَ We seek refuge in Thee from مِنْ تَنَاوُلِ الْإِسْرَافِ acting with prodigality
وَ مِنْ فَقْدَانِ الْكَفَافِ
and not having sufficiency.
وَ نَعُوْذُ بِكَ We seek refuge in Thee from مِنْ شَمَاتَةِ الْأَعْدَاءِ مِن سَمانه الاعداءِ

the gloating of enemies,

وَ مِنَ الْفَقْرِ الْكِي الْأَكْفَاءِ

indigent need for equals,

e مِنْ مَعِيْشَة فِيْ شِدَّة 

living in hardship,

and dying without readiness.

e نَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِن

We seek refuge in Thee from

We seek refuge in Thee from

الْحَسْرَةِ الْعُظْمَى the most dreadful remorse, وَ الْمُصِيْبَةِ الْكُبْرِ ي the greatest affliction, وَ اَشْقَى السَّقَاء وَ سُوْ ءِ الْمَابِ وَ حِرْ مَانِ الثُّوَابِ

the deprivation of reward,

وَ كُلُوْلِ الْعِقَابِ
and the advent of punishment.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household

وَ اَعِذْنِیْ مِنْ كُلِّ ذَلِكَ بِرَحْمَتِكَ وَ جَمِیْعَ الْمُؤْمِنِیْنَ وَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ
and through Thy mercy, give to me refuge from all of that, and to all the faithful, both men and women!

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ 
اللَّهِ مِنَ اللَّهِ حَلَّهُ الْإِشْتِيَاقِ إِلَى طَلَبِ الْمَغْفِرَةِ مِنَ اللَّهِ جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ

9. His Supplication in Yearning to Ask Forgiveness from Allah (Mighty and

رَعِيْنَ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الْهِ اللهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الْهِ O Allah, bless Muhammad

وَ صَيِّرْنَا اللّٰي مَحْبُوْبِكَ مِنَ التَّوْبَةِ

o Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَ صَيِّرْنَا اللّٰي مَحْبُوْبِكَ مِنَ التَّوْبَةِ

make us go to the repentance that Thou lovest

o اَزْلْنَا عَنْ مَكْرُوْ هِكَ مِنَ الْإِصْرَارِ

and make us leave the persistence that Thou hatest!

let the decrease fall upon that which passes quickly

let the decrease fall upon that which passes quickly

## وَاجْعَلِ التَّوْبَةَ فِيْ اَطْوَلِهِمَا بَقَاءً

وَ إِذَا هَمَمْنَا بِهَمَّيْنِ يُرْضِيْكَ اَحَدُهُمَا عَنَّا وَ يُسْخِطُكَ الْأَخَرُ عَ

When we set out after two concerns, one of which makes Thee pleased with us and the other of which

فَمِلْ بِنَا اللِّي مَا يُرْضِينِكَ عَمَّا

incline us toward that which makes Thee pleased وَ أَوْ هِنْ قُوَّ تَنَا عَمَّا يُسْخِطُكَ عَلَيْنَا

and weaken our strength in that which displeases Thee! وَ لَا تُخَلِّ فِيْ ذَلِكَ بَيْنَ نُفُوْسِنَا وَ اخْتِيَارِ هَا فَانَّهَ Leave not our souls alone to choose in that, مُخْتَارَةٌ لِلْبَاطِلِ الاَّ مَا وَقَقْتَ

for they choose falsehood except inasmuch as Thou givest success, اَمَّارَةُ بِالسُّوْ ءِ اِلاَّ مَا رَحِمْتَ

and they command to evil except inasmuch as Thou hast mercy! اَلْلَهُمَّ وَ إِنَّكَ

o Állah, thou مِنَ الضُّعْفِ خَلَقْتَنَا

created us from frailty,² وَ عَلَى الْوَهْنِ بَنَيْتَنَا

built us up from feebleness,

وَ مِنْ مَآءٍ مَهِيْنِ ابْتَدَاْتَنَا

and began us from a mean water;

فَلَا حَوْلَ لَنَا الِلاَّ بِقُوَّ تِكَ

we have no force except through Thy strength وَ لَا قُوَّةَ لَنَا إِلاَّ بِعَوْنِكَ

and no strength except through Thy help. فَايِّدْنَا بِتَوْ فِيْقِكَ

وَ سَدِّدْنَا بِتَسْدِیْدِكَ

1

Reference to 12:53: Surely the soul of man commands to evil, except inasmuch as my Lord has mercy

<sup>2</sup> Allusion to 30:54: Allah is He who created you of frailty

Holy Quran, 77:20

point us the right way by Thy pointing,

وَ اَعْمِ اَبْصَارَ قُلُوْبِنَا عَمَّا خَالَفَ مَحَبَّنَكَ

blind the eyes of our hearts toward everything opposed to Thy love,

وَ لَا تَجْعَلْ لِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ جَوَارِ حِنَا نُفُوْذًا فِيْ مَعْصِيَتِكَ

and set not in any of our limbs passage to disobeying Thee!

اللّهُمَّ فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله وَاجْعَلْ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household and assign

the whisperings of our hearts,

وَ حَرَكَاتِ اَعْضَائِنَا

the movements of our members,

أَنَا مَا اَلَهُ مَا اللّهُ اَلَى اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الل وَ لَمَحَاتِ أَعْيُنِنَا the glances of our eyes,
و لَهَجَاتِ الْسِنَتِنَا فِیْ مُوْجِبَاتِ تُوَابِكَ to that which makes incumbent Thy reward, حَتّی لَا تَفُوْتَنَا حَسَنَةٌ نَسْتَحِقٌ بِهَا جَزَآئِكَ lest a good deed slip by us, through which we might deserve Thy repayment, وَ لَا تَبْقی لَنَا سَبِّئَةٌ نَسْتَوْجِبُ بِهَا عِقَابَكَ or an evil deed remain with us, by which we might merit Thy punishment!

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ 🛘 فِي اللَّجَا اِلِّي اللَّهِ تَعَالَى

10. His Supplication in Seeking Asylum with Allah (Exalted is He)

O Allah,

اِنْ تَشَاْ تَعْفُ عَنَّا فَبِفَطْلِكَ

if Thou willest, Thou wilt pardon us through Thy bounty

وَ إِنْ تَشَاْ تُعَذَّبْنَا فَبِعَدْلِكَ

and if Thou willest, Thou wilt chastise us through Thy justice.

فَسَهِّلْ لَنَا عَفُولَكَ بِمَثَّكَ

So make our ways smooth to Thy pardon through Thy kindness

# وَ اَجِرْنَا مِنْ عَذَابِكَ بِتَجَاوُ زِكَ فَانَّهٌ لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِعَدْلِكَ and grant us sanctuary from Thy chastisement through Thy forbearance, for none of us has the endurance

وَ لَا نَجَاةً لِأَحَدُّ مِنَّا دُوْنَ عَفُوكَ

يَا غَنِيَّ الْأَغْنِيَآءِ هَا نَحْنُ عِبَادُكَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ

O Richest of the rich! Here we are, Thy servants, before Thee. وَ اَنَا اَفْقُرُ الْفُقُرُ آءِ اِلَيْكَ

and deprivest him who seeks help from Thy bounty!

فَالِّی مَنْ حِیْنَئِذٍ مُنْقَلِبُنَا عَنْكَ

Then to whom would we return after Thee?

وَ الِّی اَیْنَ مَذْهَبُنَا عَنْ بَابِكَ

سُبْحَانَكَ نَحْنُ

ن Glory be to Thee! We are الْمُضْطَرُّ وْنَ الَّذِيْنَ اَوْجَبْتَ اِجَابَتَهُمْ

the distressed, the response to whom Thou hast made incumbent,
وَ اَهْلُ السَّوْ ءِ الَّذِيْنَ وَ عَدْتَ الْكَشْفَ عَنْهُمْ
the people from whom Thou hast promised to remove the evil.

وَ اَشْبَهُ الْاَشْيَآءِ بِمَشْيَّتِكَ
That thing most resembling Thy will
وَ اَوْ لَى الْأُمُوْرِ بِكَ فِيْ عَظَمَتِكَ

and that affair most worthy for Thee in Thy mightiness is

Reference to 27:62: He who responds to the distressed when he supplicates Him, and removes the evil

رَحْمَةُ مَن اسْتَرْحَمَكَ nowing mercy to him who asks Thee for mer وَ غَوْثُ مَنِ اسْتَغَاثَ بِكَ and helping him who seeks help from Thee. فَارْحَمْ تَضَرُّ عَنَا الْمِيْكَ So show mercy upon our pleading with Thee وَ اَغْنِنَا إِذْ طَرَحْنَا اَنْفُسَنَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ and free us from need when we throw ourselves before Thee!

اللهُمَّ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ قَدْ شَمِتَ بِنَا إِذْ شَايَعْنَاهُ عَلَى مَعْصِيَتِكَ O Allah, Satan will gloat over us if we follow him in disobeying Thee,

فَصَلُّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ اللهِ

so bless Muhammad and his Household

وَ لَا تُشْمِتُهُ بِنَا بَعْدَ

and let him not gloat over us after we have تَرْكِنَا إِيَّاهُ لَكَ

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَآئِهِ 🗌 بِخَوَاتِمِ الْخَيْرِ

renounced him for Thee وَ رَغْبَتِنَا عَنْهُ اِلَيْكَ

and beseeched Thee against him!

#### 11. His Supplication for Good Outcomes

يَا مَنْ ذِكْرُهُ شَرَفٌ لِلذَّاكِرِيْنَ

O He remembering whom brings honourto those who remember! وَ يَا مَنْ شُكْرُهُ فَوْنٌ لِلشَّاكِرِيْنَ

O He thanking whom brings triumph to those who give thanks! وَ يَا مَنْ طَاعَتُهُ نَجَاةٌ لِلْمُطِيْعِيْنَ

O He obeying whom brings deliverance to those who obey! صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ اللهِ وَ اشْغَلْ

Bless Muhammad and his Household, and divert قُلُوْ بَنَا بِذِكْرِكَ عَنْ كُلِّ ذِكْرِ

our hearts through remembering Thee from every act of remembrance,

وَ ٱلْسِنَتَنَا بِشُكْرِكَ عَنْ كُلِّ شُكْرِ

وَ جَوَارِ حَنَا بِطَاعَتِكَ عَنْ كُلِّ طَاعَةٍ our limbs through obeying Thee from every act of obedience! فَإِنْ قَدَّرْتَ لَنَا فَرَاغًا مِنْ شُغْلٍ فَاجْعَلْهُ فَرَاغَ سَلَامَةٍ

If Thou hast ordained for us idleness from these occupations, make it an idleness of safety, within which

لا تُدْرِكُنَا فِيْهِ تَبِعَةُ

no ill consequence visits us

وَ لَا تَلْحَقُنَا فِيْهِ سَاْمَةٌ حَتَّى

or weariness overtakes us!

يَنْصَرِفَ عَنَّا كُتَّابُ السَّيِّتَاتِ بِصَحِيْفَةٍ خَالِيَةً مِنْ ذِكْرِ سَيِّاتِنَا

Then the writers of evil deeds may depart from us with a page empty of the mention of our evil deeds,

وَ يَتُوَلِّى كُتَّابُ الْحَسَنَاتِ عَنَّا مَسْرُوْرِيْنَ بِمَا كَتَبُوْا مِنْ حَسَنَاتِنَا

and the writers of good deeds may turn away from us happy with the good deeds of ours which they have

وَإِذَا انْقَضَتُ آيَّامُ حَيُوتِنَا

And when the days of our life have passed by,
و تَصَرَّ مَتْ مُدَدُ اَعْمَارِ نَا
the terms of our lifetimes have elapsed,
و َاسْتَحْضَرَ تُنَا دَعْوَ تُكَ الَّتِيْ لَا بُدَّ مِنْهَا وَ مِنْ إِجَابَتِهَا

فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَالِهِ then bless Muhammad and his Household وَاجْعَلْ خِتَامَ مَا تُحْصَلَىْ عَلَيْنَا كَتَبَةُ اَعْمَالِنَا تَوْبَةً مَقْبُوْلَةً لَا تُوْقِفُنَا نعدها على

and make the outcome of what the writers of our works count against us an accepted repentance, which

ذُنْبٍ إِجْتَرَحْنَاهُ

a sin that we committed
و لَا مَعْصِيةً اِقْتَرَفْنَاهَا
or an act of disobedience that we performed!
و لَا تَكْشِفْ عَنَّا سِتْرًا سَتَرْتَهُ عَلَى رُؤُوْسِ الْأَشْهَادِ يَوْمَ تَبْلُوْا اَخْبَارَ

#### عدادك

Remove not from us any covering with which Thou hast covered over the heads of the witnesses on the day when the records of Thy servants are tried!

Verily Thou art compassionate t

12. His Supplication in Confession and in Seeking Repentance toward Allah (Exalted is He)

O Allah, three traits have prevented me from asking Thee and one trait has urged me on:

and every one of Thy favours a new beginning!

رَ اقِفُ بِبَابِ عِزِّكَ وُقُوْفَ الْمُسْتَسْلِمِ الذَّلِيْلِ عَزِّكَ وُقُوْفَ الْمُسْتَسْلِمِ الذَّلِيْلِ standing at the gate of Thy might, the standing of the lowly, the surrendered, وَسَأَئِلُكَ عَلَى الْحَيَآءِ مِثَى سَوَالَ الْبَائِسِ الْمُعِيْلِ وَسَائِلِكَ عَلَى الْحَيَاءِ مِنَىْ سَوَالَ الْبَائِسِ الْمُعِيْلِ

asking Thee in my shame, the asking of the destitute, the pitiful,

مُقِرُّ لَكَ بِانِّى عَنْ عَصْيَانِكَ

admitting to Thee that

لَمْ اَسْتَسْلِمْ وَقْتَ اِحْسَانِكَ اللَّ بِالْإِقْلَاعِ عَنْ عِصْيَانِكَ

me of Thy beneficence I surrendered not save through abstaining from disobedience towa

وَ لَمْ اَخْلُ فِیْ الْحَالَاتِ كُلِّهَا مَنْ اِمْتَانِكَ

and in none of my states was I ever without Thy Kindness.

فَهَلْ يَنْفَعُنِیْ يَا الْهِیْ اِقْرَارِیْ عِنْدَكَ بِسُوْ ءِ مَا الْاَتَسَبْتُ

Will it profit me, my Allah, to admit to Thee the evil of what I have earned?

وَ هَلْ يُنْجِيْنِي مِنْكَ اعْتِرَافِیْ لَكَ بِقَبِیْحِ مَا الْ تَكَبْتُ

Will it save me from Thee to confess the ugliness of what I have done?

اَمْ الْوَجَبْتَ لِیْ فِیْ مَقَامِی هٰذَا سُخْطَكَ

Or wilt Thou impose upon me in this my station Thy displeasure?

اَمْ لَزِمَنِیْ فِیْ وَقْتِ دُعَایَ مَقْتُكَ

Will Thy hate hold fast to me in the time of my supplication?

سُبْحَانَكَ at the time of Thy benefice

Glory be to Thee!

الَّا اَيْنَسُ مِثْكَ وَ قَدْ فَتَحْتَ لِيْ بَابَ الْتَّوْبَةِ الَيْكَ

I do not despair of Thee, for Thou hast opened the door of repentance toward Thyself.

بَلْ اَقُوْلُ مَقَالَ الْعَبْدِ الذَّلِيْلِ

Rather, I say, the words of a lowly servant,

الظَّالِمِ لِنَفْسِهِ having wronged himself الْمُسْتَخِفِّ بِحُرْمَةِ رَبِّهِ and made light of his Lord's inviolability, الَّذِيْ عَظْمَتْ ذُنُوْبُه [ فَجَلَّتْ

وَ اَدْبَرَ تُ اَيَّامُه ٰ فَوَلَّتْ
whose days have parted, fled,
حَتِّي إِذَا رَأِي
until, when he sees
مُدَّةَ الْعَمَلِ قَدِ انْقَضَتْ
the term of his works expired
وَ غَايَةَ الْعُمُرِ قَدِ انْتَهَتْ
and the limit of his lifetime reached
وَ ٱَيْقَنَ ٱنَّه□
and knows with certainty that he has
لًا مَحِيْصَ لَه ☐ مِنْكَ
no escape from Thee,
وَ لَا مَهْرَبَ لَه 🛮 عَنْكَ
no place to flee from Thee,
تُلقاكَ بِلاِنَابَةِ
he turns his face toward Thee in repeated turning,
وَ أَخْلُصَ لَكَ الْتُوْبَةَ
makes his repentance toward Thee sincere,
فَقَامَ النَّبْكَ بقُلبِ طَاهِر نَقِيِّ
stands before Thee with a pure and purified heart,
ثُمَّ دَعَاكَ بِصَوْتِ حَأَيْلِ خَفِيٍّ
then supplicates Thee with a feeble, quiet voice.
قَدْ تَطَأَ طَأَ لَكَ فَانْحَنٰي
He is bowed before Thee, bent,
وَنَكُّسَ رَاْسَه اللَّهُ فَانْتُنِّي
his head lowered, thrown down,
قَدْ اَرْعَشَتْ خَشْيَتُه □ رِجْلَيْهِ
his legs shaking in fear,
وَ غَرَّقَتْ دُمُوْعُه 🗌 خَدَّيْهِ
his tears flooding his cheeks.
يَدْعُوْكَ بِيَا أَرْحَمَ الْرَّاحِمِيْنَ
He supplicates Thee: O Most Merciful of the merciful!

وَ يَا أَرْحَمَ مَن انْتَابَهُ الْمُسْتَرْحِمُوْنَ وَ يَا أَعْطَفَ مَنْ اَطَافَ بِهِ الْمُسْتَغْفِرُوْنَ  $\lnot$ وَ بِا مَنْ عَفُوُه وَ يَا مَنْ رِضَاهُ أَوْفَرُ مِنْ سَ وَ يَا مَنْ تَحَمَّدَ الَّى خَلْقَهُ بِحُسْنِ التَّجَاوُرِ وَ يَا مَنْ عَوَّدَ عِبَادَه اللَّهِ الْإِنَابَةِ O He who has accustomed His servants to the acceptance of their repeated turning  $!^2$ وَ يَا مَن اسْتَصْلَحَ فَاسِدَهُمْ بِالتَّوْبَة وَ يَا مَنْ رَضِيَ مِنْ فِعْلِهِمْ بِالْيَهِ وَ يَا مَنْ كَافٰي قَلِيْلَهُمْ بِالْكَثِيْرِ وَ يَا مَنْ ضَمِنَ لَهُمْ اجَابَةً الدُّعَآءِ وَ يَا مَنْ وَعَدَهُمْ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ بِتَفَضُّلِهِ حُسْنَ الْجَزَآء O He who pledged Himself by His gratuitous bounty to give them excellent repayment! مَا أَنَا بِأَعْصِلِي مَنْ عَصِنَاكَ فَغَفَرْتَ لَه [ I am not the most disobedient of those who have disobeyed Thee and whom Thou hast forgiven, وَ مَا أَنَا بِٱلْوَمِ مَنِ اعْتَذَرَ اِلَيْكَ فَقَبِلْتَ مِنْهُ وَ مَا أَنَا بِأَظْلَمِ مَنْ تَابَ إِلَيْكَ فَعُدْتَ عَلَيْهِ

Allusion to the principle enunciated in the well known hadees: 'Allah's mercy precedes His wrath', a constant

nor am I the most wrongdoing of those who have repented to Thee, and to whom Thou hast returned

theme of the Saheefa, as pointed out in the introduction

Allusion to such Qur'anic verses as Whosoever does evil, or wrongs himself, and then prays Allah's forgiveness, he

shall find Allah is All-forgiving, All-compassionate (4:110)

Reference to such Qur'anic verses as Supplicate Me and I will respond to you (40:60), and When My servants ask

Reference to such Qur'anic verses as Supplicate Me and I will respond to you (40:60), and When My servants ask from Me, I am near: I respond to the supplication of the supplicator when he supplicates Me (2:186)

اَتُوْبُ اِلَيْكَ فِيْ مَقَامِيْ هَٰذَا تَوْبَةً نَادِم عَلَى مَا فَرَطَ مِنْهُ remorseful over what preceded from him hastily, مُشْفِق مِمَّا اجْتَمَعَ عَلَيْهِ خَالِصِ الْحَيَاءِ مِمَّا وَقَعَ فِيْهِ pure in shame for that into which he has fallen, عَالِمَ مَالِمَ knowing that لِيَتَعَاظَمُكَ بِإَنَّ الْعَفْوَ عَنِ الذَّنْبِ الْعَظِيْمِ لَا يَتَعَاظَمُكَ pardoning great sins is nothing great for Thee.¹ وَ اَنَّ التَّجَاوُزَ عَنِ الْإِثْمِ الْجَلِيْلِ لَا بَسْتَصْعِبُكَ overlooking enormous misdeeds is not difficult for Thee, وَ أَنَّ احْتِمَالَ الْجِنَايَاتِ الْفَاحِشَةِ لَا يَتَكَادُكَ putting up with indecent crimes does not trouble Thee, وَ أَنَّ اَحَبَّ عِبَادِكَ اِلَيْكَ مَنْ and the most beloved of Thy servants to Thee is he who تَرَكَ الْإِسْتِكْبَارَ عَلَيْكَ refrains from arrogance before Thee وَ جَانَبَ الْإصررَارَ pulls aside from persistence,
وَ لَزِمَ الْإِسْتِغْفَارَ
and holds fast to praying forgiveness!
وَ اَنَا اَبْرَءُ اللَّيْكَ مِنْ اَنْ اَسْتَكْبِرَ
ا am clear before Thee of arrogance,
وَ اَعُوْذُبِكَ مِنْ اَنْ اُصِرَّ

Cf. the hadees mentioned in the introduction: 'When one of you supplicates, he should not say: "O Allah, forgive me if Thou wilt", but he should be firm in his asking and make his desire great, for what Allah gives is nothing great for Him' (Muslim, Zikr 8)

I pray forgiveness from Thee for shortcomings,

وَاسْتَعِيْنُ بِكَ عَلَى مَا عَجَزْتُ عَنْهُ اللهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الله اللهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الله O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household, وَ هَبْ لِيْ مَا يَجِبُ عَلَىَّ لَكَ dispense with what is incumbent upon me toward Thee,

وَ عَافِنِیْ مِمَّا اَسْتَوْجِبُه اللهِ مِنْكُ

release me from what I merit from Thee,

وَ اَجِرْنِیْ مِمَّا یَخَافُه اللهِ سَائَةِ and grant me sanctuary from what the evildoers fear! فَانَّاكَ مَلِىٌ ۗ بِالْعَفْوِ For Thou art full of pardon, مَرْ جُقٌ لِلْمَغْفِرَةِ the hoped-for source of forgiveness,
وَ مَعْرُوْفٌ بِالتَّجَاوُرْ well known for Thy forbearance.

لَيْسَ لِحَاجَتِىْ مَطْلَبٌ سِوَ اكَ

My need has no object but Thee,
وَ لَا لِذَنْبِیْ غَافِرٌ غَیْرُكَ

my sin no forgiver other than Thee حَاشَاكَ -could that be possible? وَ لَا اَخَافُ عَلَى نَفْسِى إِلاَّ إِيَّاكَ ا have no fear for myself except from Thee; إِنَّكَ اَهْلُ الْتَقُوٰى وَ اَهْلُ الْمُغْفِرَةِ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّالِ مُحَمَّدٍ Bless Muhammad and his Household, وَ اقْضِ حَاجَتِیْ grant my need, وَأَنْجِحْ طَلِبَتِیْ

Holy Quran, 74:56

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answer my request favourably, وَاغْفِرْ ذَنْبِيْ forgive my sin, وَ أُمِنْ خَوْفَ نَفْسِيْ and give me security from fear for myself! اِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ
Thou art powerful over everything,

وَ ذُلِكَ عَلَيْكَ يَسِيْرٌ and that is easy for Thee. الْعُلْمِيْنَ يَا رَبِّ الْعُلْمِيْنَ.

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ ] فِي طَلَبِ الْحَوَائِجِ إِلَى اللهِ تَعَالَى

13. His Supplication in Seeking Needs from Allah (exalted is He)

O Allah,

اللهم مُلْلَبِ الْحَاجَاتِ

O ultimate object of needs!

O ultimate object of needs!

O He through whom requests are attained!

O He through whom requests are attained!

O He whose favours are not bought by prices!

O He who does not muddy His gifts by the imposition of obligations!

O He along with whom nothing is needed and without whom nothing can be done!

O He toward whom desire is ever directed and never turned away!

O He whose treasuries cannot be exhausted by demands!

Holy Quran, 3:26

وَ يَا مَنْ لَا تُبَدِّلُ حِكْمَتَهُ الْوَسَائِلُ وَ يَا مَنْ لَا تَنْقَطِعُ عَنْهُ حَوَ آئِجُ الْمُحْتَاجِيْنَ O He from whom the needs of the needy are never cut off! وَ يَا مَنْ لَا يُعَنِّيْهِ دُعَآءُ الدَّاعِيْنَ O He who is not distressed by the supplications of the supplicators!

تَمَدَّحْتَ بِالْغَنَاءِ عَنْ خَلْقِكَ

Thou hast lauded Thyself for having no need for Thy creatures,

وَ اَنْتَ اَهْلُ الْغِنِي عَنْهُمْ and it suits Thee to have no need for them, وَ نَسَبْتَهُمْ إِلَى الْفَقْرِ and Thou hast attributed to them poverty, and Thou hast attributed to them poverty,

وَ هُمْ اَهْلُ الْفَقْرِ اِلَيْكَ

and it suits them to be poor toward Thee.

فَمَنْ حَاوَلَ سَدَّ خَلَّتِهٖ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ

So he who strives to remedy his lack through what is with Thee

وَ رَامَ صَرْفَ الْفَقْرِ عَنْ نَفْسِهِ بِكَ

and wishes to turn poverty away from himself through Thee فَقَّدُ طَلَبَ حَاجَتُه ۞ فِيْ مَظَآنِّهَا has sought his need in the most likely place مَنْ وَجُهِهَا مِنْ وَجُهِهَا مِنْ وَجُهِهَا مَنْ وَجُهِهَا مَنْ وَجُهِهَا مَنْ وَجُهِهَا مَنْ وَجُهِهَا وَ مَنْ تَوَجَّهُ بِحَاجَتِهِ الْحِي اَحَدِ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ But he who turns in his need toward one of Thy creatures اَوْ جَعَلُه اللّٰ سَبَبَ نُجْجِهَا دُوْنَكَ or assigns the cause of its being granted to other than Thee,

فَقَدْ تَعَرَّضَ لِلْحِرْ مَانِ

has exposed himself to deprivation

وَ اسْتَحَقَّ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ فَوْتَ الْإِحْسَانِ and deserves to miss Thy beneficence

Reference to such Qur'anic verses as: O people, you are the poor toward Allah, and He is without need, praiseworthy (35:15)

اَللَّهُمَّ وَلِيْ اِلَيْكَ حَاجَةً O Allah, I nave a need of mee.
قَدْ قَصَّرَ عَنْهَا جُهْدِيْ My exertion has fallen short of it وَ تَقَطُّعَتْ دُوْ نَهَا حِيلَيْ and my stratagems have been cut back before reaching it. وَ سَوَّلَتْ لِيْ نَفْسِيْ رَفْعَهَا اِلَى مَنْ My soul induced me to present it to him who يَرْفَعُ حَوَ آئِجَه اللَّهِ الْكَلْكُ

presents his needs to Thee

وَ لَا يَسْتَغْنِيْ فِيْ طُلِبَاتِهِ عَنْكَ وَ هِيَ

and can do nothing without Thee in his requests, but this is

زَلَّهُ مِّنْ زَلُلِ الْخَاطِئِيْنَ one of the slips of the offenders,

وَ عَثْرَتُ مِّنْ عَثَرَاتِ الْمُذْنِيِيْنَ

one of the stumbles of the sinners!

ثُمَّ انْتَبَهْتُ بِتَذْكِرِيْرِكَ لِيْ مِنْ غَفْلَتِيْ

Then through Thy reminding me, I was aroused from my heedlessness,

وَ نَهَضْتُ بِتَوْفِيْقِكَ مِنْ زَلَّتِيْ

through Thy giving success, I stood up from my slip,

وَ رَجَعْتُ وَ نَكَصْتُ بِتَسْدِيْدِكَ عَنْ عَثْرَتِيْ and through Thy pointing the way, I returned and withdrew from my stumble. وَ قُلْتُ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّي المُعْدِمُ مُحْتَاجُ مُحْتَاجًا How can the needy ask from the needy? وَ النِّي يَرْغَبُ مُعْدِمُ اللَّهِ مُعْدِمُ اللَّهِ مُعْدِمٍ How can the destitute beseech the destitute?

فَقَصَدْتُكَ يَا اللهِيْ بِالرَّغْبَةِ

So I went straight to Thee, my Allah, in beseeching,

وَ أَوْ فَدْتُ عَلَيْكَ رَجَآئِيْ بِالنَّقَةِ بِكَ

وَ عَلَمْتُ

اَنَّ كَثِيْرُ مَا اَسْئَلُكَ يَسِيْرٌ فِيْ وُجْدِكَ اَنَّ كَثِيْرُ مَا اَسْئَلُكَ يَسِيْرٌ فِيْ وُجْدِكَ the many I request from Thee are few before Thy wealth, وَ اَنَّ خَطِيْرُ مَا اَسْتَوْ هِبُكَ حَقِيْرٌ فِيْ وُسْعِكَ

the weighty I ask from Thee is vile before Thy plenty; وَ أَنَّ كُرَمَكَ لَا يُضِيْقُ عَنْ سُوَالِ اَحَدٍ

Thy generosity is not constrained by anyone's asking, وَ أَنَّ يَدَكَ بِالْعَطَايَا أَعْلَى مِنْ كُلِّ يَدٍ

Thy hand is higher in bestowing gifts than every hand!

اَللَّهُمَّ فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الِهِ

O Allah, so bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَ احْمِلْنِیْ بِکَرَمِكَ عَلَی التَّفَضُّلِ

take me through Thy generosity to Thy gratuitous bounty

وَ لَا تَحْمِلْنِيْ بِعَدْلِكَ عَلَى الْاِسْتِحْقَاقِ

and take me not through Thy justice to what I deserve!

فَمَا اَنَا بِاَوَّلِ رَاغِبُ رَغِبَ اِلَيْكَ فَاعْطَيْتَهُ ﴿ وَ هُوَ يَسْتَحِقُ الْمَنْعَ الْمَنْعَ الْمَائِكُ فَاعْطَيْتَهُ ﴿ وَ هُوَ يَسْتَحِقُ الْمَنْعَ الْمَنْعَ الْمَائِكِ سَالَكَ فَافْضَلْتَ عَلَيْهِ وَ هُوَ يَسْتَوْجِبُ الْحَرْمَانَ مَا اللهُ اللهُ

اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الِهِ O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household وَ كُنْ لِدُعَائِيْ مُجِيْبًا

وَ مِنْ نِدَائِيْ قَرِيْبًا

come near my call,
وَ لِتَضَرُّ عِیْ رَاحِمًا
مِی میں nleading,

have mercy on my pleading, و لصو تى سامعًا اisten to my voice, و لَا تَقْطَعْ رَجَائِيْ عَنْكَ cut not short my hope for Thee,

وَ لَا تَبُتُّ سَبَبِيْ مِنْكَ sever not my thread to Thee, وَ لَا تُوجِّهْنِيْ فِيْ حَاجَتِيْ هُذِهِ وَ غَيْرِهَا اللَّى سِوَاكَ turn not my face in this my need, and other needs, away from Thee, وَ تَوَلَّنِيْ attend for my sake to بِنُجْحِ طَلِبَتِيْ the fulfilment of my request, وَ قَضَاءِ حَاجَتِيْ the granting of my need, وَ نَيْلِ سُوْلِيْ and the attainment of what I have asked قَبْلِ زَوَ الِّيْ عَنْ مَوْ قِفِيْ هَذَا before I leave this place
بِتَيْسِيْرِكَ إِلَى الْعَسِيْرِ

بِتَيْسِيْرِكَ إِلَى الْعَسِيْرِ

through Thy making easy for me the difficult

وَ حُسْنِ تَقْدِيْرِكَ لِيْ فِيْ جَمِيْعَ الْأُمُوْرِ

and Thy excellent ordainment for me in all affairs!

وَ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله

Bless Muhammad and his Household

صَلُوةً دَآئِمَةً نَامِيَةً

with a permanent, ever-growing blessing, لَا انْقِطَاعَ لِاَبْدِهَا whose perpetuity has no cutting off وَ لَا مُنْتَهٰى لِاَمَدِهَا

and whose term knows no limit, وَاجْعَلْ ذَلِكَ عَوْنًا لِيْ

وَسَبَبًا لِنَجَاحِ طَلِبَتِيْ and a cause for the granting of my request!

اِنَّكَ وَ اسِعٌ كَرِيْمٌ Thou art Boundless, Generous!

## وَ مِنْ حَاجَتِيْ يَا رَبِّ كَذَا وَكَذَا

And of my needs, My Lord, are such and such. وَ تَذْكُرُ حَاجَتَكَ ثُمَّ تَسْجُدُ وَ تَقُولُ فِي سُجُوْدِكَ

HERE YOU SHOULD STATE YOUR NEEDS, THEN PROSTRATE YOURSELF, AND SAY IN YOUR PROSTRATION

فَضْلُكَ انسنيي

Thy bounty has comforted me وَ إِحْسَانُكَ دَلَّنِيْ

and Thy beneficence has shown the way,

فَاسْئَلُكَ بِكَ وَ بِمُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللهِ صَلَوَ اتُّكَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنْ لَا تَرُدَّنِيْ خَآئِبًا

So I ask Thee by Thee and by Muhammad and his Household (Thy blessings be upon them) that Thou sendest me not back in disappointment!

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِه 🗖 إِذَا اعْتُدِيَ عَلَيْهِ أَوْ رَأَى مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ مَا لَا يُحِبُّ

#### 14. His Supplication when Hostility was Shown to Him or when he Saw what he did not Like in Wrongdoers1

A case can be made for translating the word dhalim (wrongdoer) in the context of the present supplication as 'oppressor' or 'tyrant', especially if we read the text as expressing the Imam's relationships with the Umayyad authorities. However, the word dhulm along with its derivatives is an important and frequently used term in the Qur'an, and only the Qur'anic context can provide us with a reliable insight into the way the word must have been understood by Zain al-Abidin (a.s.) and his contemporaries. In the Our'an, it is obvious that terms like 'oppression' and 'tyranny', with their narrow political connotations, cannot begin to do justice to the wide range of meanings included in the primary Qur'anic significance, since oppression is merely one of many forms of human 'wrongdoing', an English term which is sufficiently vague and concrete to render the Qur'anic idea rather closely. According to the Qur'an, the basic meaning of dhulm is to deny the reality of Allah and the truth of His revelation and then to transgress the bounds, limits, laws, and statutes He has set down. This Qur'anic concept can clearly be perceived in such typical verses as the following:

- Who does greater wrong than he who bars Allah's places of worship, so that His Name be not rehearsed in them, and strives to destroy them? (2:114):
- Who does greater wrong than he who conceals a testimony received from Allah? (2:140);
- Whosoever transgresses the bounds of Allah those are the wrongdoers (2:229);
- And the unbelievers they are the wrongdoers (2:254);
- Whoso judges not according to what Allah has sent down they are the wrongdoers (5:45);
- Who does greater wrong than he who forges against Allah a lie, or cries lies to His signs? (7:37, 10:17);
- Who does greater wrong than he who, being reminded of the signs of his Lord, turns away from them? (18:57, 32:22):
- None denies Our signs but the wrongdoers (29:49);
- Do not associate others with Allah; to associate others with Allah is a mighty wrong (31:13);
- And whoso repents not, those they are the wrongdoers (49:11);
- Whoso trespasses the bounds of Allah has done wrong to himself (65:1).

In most of the cases in which the Imam employs the term in the Saheefa, the Qur'anic context is clear, and this is sufficient reason to maintain consistency of translation in the present supplication, where 'oppression' might also be a valid translation. (For uses of the term in obvious Qur'anic contexts, cf. 1.12, 4.8, 8.4, 12.7, 12.11, 16.31, 24.11, 31.7, 37.8, 39.9, 42.16, 45.9, 45.47, 47.62, 47.132, 48.15, 51.14, 60.3, 63.8, 71.5; contexts which suggest

يَا مَنْ لَا يَخْفَى عَلَيْهِ اَنْبَآءُ الْمُتَظَلِّمِيْنَ
!O He from whom is not concealed news of the aggrieved وَ يَا مَنْ لَا يَحْتَاجُ فِيْ قَصَصِهِمْ اِلْي شَهَادَاتِ الشَّاهِدِيْنَ
O He who has no need to be told about them by the witnessing of the witnesses!
وَ يَا مَنْ قَرُبَتْ نُصْرَتُه اللهَ الْمَظْلُوْمِيْنَ
O He who whose help is near to the wronged!
وَ يَا مَنْ بَعُدَ عَوْنُه الصَّالِمِيْنَ
O He whose aid is far from the wrongdoers!
قَدْ عَلِمَتْ يَا اِلْهِيْ
Thou knowest, my Allah,
مَا نَالَنِيْ مِنْ فُلَانِ ابْنِ فُلَانٍ مِمَّا حَظِرْتَ وَانْتَهَكَه مِنَّى مِمَّا
حَجَزْتَ عَلَيْهِ
how so-and-so, son of so-and-so, has harmed me in that which Thou hast forbidden, and how he has violated me in that which Thou hast prohibited,
بَطَرًا في نعْمَتكَ عنْدَه
showing thereby ingratitude toward Thy favour upon him
وَاغْتِرَارًا بِنَكِيْرِكَ عَلَيْهِ "
and delusion concerning what Thou hast denied him.
اللُّهُمَّ فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَالَّهِ
o Állah, so bless Muhammad and his Household, وَ خُذْ ظَالِمِيْ وَ عَدُوِّيْ عَنْ ظُلْمِيْ بِقُوَّ تِكَ
keep my wrongdoing enemy from wronging me through Thy strength,
وَ افْلُلْ حَدَّه اللَّهُ عَنِّي بِقُدْرَ تِلْكُ
blunt his blade toward me through Thy power,
وَاجْعَلْ لَّه اللَّهُ فَيْمَا يَلَيْهِ
and assign to him a diversion in that which is close to him
وَعَجْزًا عَمَّا يُنَاوِيْهِ
and the inability to reach his enemy!
اَللَّهُمَّ وَ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ اللهِ
O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

<sup>&#</sup>x27;oppression' as a valid rendering include 20.7, 51.4, 68.1). The term dhulm is often used as the opposite of 'adl or 'justice'

وَ لَا تُسَوِّغُ لَه الطُّلْمِيْ وَ اَحْسِنْ عَلَيْهِ عَوْنِيْ give me good help against him, وَ اعْصِمْنِيْ مِنْ مِثْلِ اَفْعَالِهِ preserve me from the like of his acts,

وَ لَا تَجْعَلْنِیْ فِیْ مِثْلِ حَالِهِ

and place me not in the like of his situation!

اللّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰی مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَ اَعِدْنِیْ عَلَیْهِ عَدُوی حَاضِرَةً تَكُوْنُ and assist me with an immediate assis مِنْ غَيْطِيْ بِهِ شِفَآءً that will heal my rage toward hin that will heal my rage toward him

وَ مِنْ حَنَقِيْ عَلَيْهِ وَ فَآهً

and redeem my fury toward him!

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَ عَوِّ صَنْ غُلُمُه لِيْ عَفُوكُ

compensate me for his wronging me with Thy pardon

وَ اَبْدِلْنِيْ بِسُوْ عِ صَنِيْعِه بِيْ رَحْمَتَكُ

and replace his evil action toward me with Thy mercy,

فَكُلُّ مَكْرُوهٍ جَلَلُ دُونَ سَخَطِكَ

for every detested thing less than Thy anger is slight

وَ كُلُّ مَرْزِئَةٌ سَوَاءٌ مَعَ مَوْجِدَتِكَ

and every disaster next to Thy rancour indifferent!

O Allah, أَنْ أَظْلُمَ فَقِنِيْ مِنْ أَنْ أَظْلُمَ just as Thou hast made me detest being wronged, so also protect me from doing wrong!

لَا أَشْكُوا إِلَى أَحَدِ سِوَاكَ وَ لَا اَسْتَعِیْنُ بِحَاکِمٍ غَیْرِكَ and I seek help from no ruler other than Thee حَاشَاكَ إ how could الله أَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الله أَلِه فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الله So bless Muhammad and his Household, وَ صِلْ دُعَائِيْ بِالْإِجَابَةِ join my supplication to response, وَ اقْرِنْ شِكَابَتِيْ بِالْتَّغْيِيْرِ and unite my complaint with change! اَللَّهُمَّ ò Allah, أَفْتِنِّيْ بِالْقُنُوْطِ مِنْ إِنْصَافِكَ لَا تَفْتِنِّيْ بِالْقُنُوْطِ مِنْ إِنْصَافِكَ tempt me not with despair of Thy just treatment وَ لَا تَفْتِنْهُ بِالْأَمْنِ مِنْ إِنْكَارِكَ and tempt him not with feeling secure from Thy disapproval,

فَيُصِرَّ عَلَى ظُلْمِیْ

lest he persist in wronging me وَ يُحَاضِرَنِيْ بِحَقِّيْ and constrain me in my rights.¹
وَ عَرِّفْهُ عَمَّا قَلْيْلٍ مَّا اَوْ عَدْتَ الظَّالِمِيْنَ
Let him soon recognize what Thou hast promised the wrongdoers²
وَ عَرِّفْنِيْ مَا وَ عَدْتَ مِنْ إِجَابَةِ الْمُضْطَرِّيْنَ
and let me recognize Thy promised response to the distressed!³

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مَحَمَّدٍ وَ الله
O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,
وَ وَفَقْنِيْ لِقَبُوْلِ مَا قَضَيْتَ لِيْ وَ عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى وَ عَلَى عَلَى وَ عَلَى عَلَى وَ عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى وَ عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى وَ عَلَى وَ عَلَى وَ عَلَى عَلَى وَ عَلَى عَلَى وَ عَلَى عَلَى

Some editions read yuhadirani for yuhasirani. The translation then becomes: 'and overcome me in my rights'

Allusion to such Qur'anic verses as: We shall surely destroy the wrongdoers (14:13); We have prepared for the wrongdoers a painful chastisement (25:37)

Again reference to 27:62: He who responds to the distressed when he supplicates Him, and removes the evil

ò Allah, وَ إِنْ كَانَتِ الْخِيرَةُ لِيْ عِنْدَكَ

in delaying the taking to task for my sake of him who has wronged me وَ تَرْكِ الْإِنْتِقَامِ مِمَّنْ ظَلَمَنِيْ الْلَهٰ الْحَدِيمِ الْفَصْلِ وَ مَجْمَعِ الْخَصْمِ مَا الْفَصْلِ وَ مَجْمَعِ الْخَصْمِ and in refraining from vengeance toward him until the Day of Decision and the Gathering of Disputants,

l in refraining from vengeance toward him until the Day of Decision and the Gathering of Disputar فَصَلَّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الْهِ then bless Muhammad and his Household, وَ اَيِّدْنِيْ مِنْكَ بِنِيَّةٍ صَادِقَةٍ وَ صَبْرِ دَائِمٍ strengthen me from Thee with true intention and lasting patience, وَ اَعِدْنِيْ مِنْ سُوْ ءِ الرَّغْبَةِ وَ هَلَعِ اَهْلِ الْحِرْصِ give me refuge from evil desire and the impatience of the greedy, وَ صَوِّرْ فِيْ قُلْبِيْ مِثَالَ مَا ادَّخَرْتَ لِيْ مِنْ ثُوَابِكَ وَ اَعْدَدْتَ

and form in my heart the image of Thy reward which Thou hast stored away for me and the repayment and punishment which Thou has prepared for my disputant!

وَ اجْعَلْ ذُلِكَ سَبَبًا لِقَنَاعَتِيْ بِمَا قَضَيْتَ وَ تِقَتِيْ بِمَا تَخَيَّرْتَ

Make this a cause of my contentment with what Thou hast decreed and my trust in what Thou hast chosen!

آمِیْنَ یَا رَبَّ الْعُلَمِیْنَ

Amen, Lord of the worlds! إِنَّكَ ذُو الْفَصْلِ الْعَظِيْمِ

Thou art of bounty abounding وَ اَنْتَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ

## وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ 🛘 إِذَا مَرضَ أَوْ نَزَلَ بِهِ كَرْبٌ أَوْ بَلِيَّةٌ

15. His Supplication when Sick or Visited by Distress or an Affliction

اَللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ عَلَى مَا لَمْ اَزَلْ اَتَصِرَّفُ فِيْهِ مِنْ سَلَامَةِ بَدَنِيْ O Allah, to Thee belongs praise for the good health of my body which lets me move about, وَ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ عَلَى مَا اَحْدَثْتَ بِيْ مِنْ عِلَّةٍ فِيْ جَسَدِيْ and to Thee belongs praise, for the ailments which Thou causest to arise in my flock!

فَمَا أَدْرَىٰ يَا اللَّهِي اللَّهِي اللَّهِي اللَّهِي اللَّهِي اللَّهِي اللَّهِي اللَّهِي اللَّهِي For I know not, my Allah, اَيُّ الْحَالَيْنِ اَحَقُّ بِالشَّكْرِ لَكَ

ch of the two states deserves more my thanking T وَ أَيُّ الْوَقْتَيْنِ أَوْلَى بِالْحَمْدِ لَكَ

and which of the two times is more worthy for my praise of Thee: اَوَقْتُ الْصِّحَةِ الَّتِيْ

هَنَّاتَنِیْ فِیْهَا طَیِّبَاتِ رِزْقِكَ فِیْهَا طَیِّبَاتِ رِزْقِكَ within which Thou makest me delight in the agreeable things of Thy provision, وَ نَشَّطْتَنِیْ بِهَا لِإِبْتِغَآءِ مَرْضَاتِكَ وَ فَصْلِكَ

through which Thou givest me the joy to seek the means to Thy good pleasure and bounty,
وَ قُوَّ يْتَنِيْ مَعَهَا عَلَى مَا وَقَقْتَنِيْ لَه اللهِ مِنْ طَاعَتِكَ
and by which Thou strengthenest me for the acts of obedience which Thou hast given me success to accomplish;
امْ وَقْتُ الْعِلَّةِ الَّذِيْ مَحَّصْتَنِيْ بِهَا

or the time of illness through which Thou puttest me to the test وَ النِّعَمِ الَّتِيْ اَتْحَفْتَنِيْ بِهَا

أَعْفِيْفًا لِمَا تَقُلَ بِهِ عَلَى ظَهْرِيْ مِنَ الْخَطِيْنُاتِ الْخَطِيْنُاتِ الْخَطِيْنُاتِ الْخَطِيْنُاتِ الْفَالِمِيْنَ الْخَطِيْنُاتِ الْفَالِمِيْنَ الْمَا الْغَمَسْتُ فِيْهِ مِنَ الْسَّيِّنَاتِ وَ تَطْهِيْرًا لِمَا اَنْغَمَسْتُ فِيْهِ مِنَ الْسَّيِّنَاتِ

وَ تَنْبِيْهًا لِتَنَاوُلِ التَّوْبَةُ

وَ تَذْكِيْرًا لِمَحْوِ الْحَوْبَةِ بِقَدِيْمِ النِّعْمَةِ reminder of the erasure of misdeeds through ancient favour; وَ فِيْ خِلَالِ ذَٰلِكَ مَا كَتَبْتَ لِىَ الْكَاتِبَانِ مِنْ زَكِيِّ الْأَعْمَالِ and, through all that, what the two writers write for me: blameless acts, مَا لَا قُلْبُ فَكَّرَ فِيْهِ وَ لَا لِسَانُ نَطَقَ بِهِ أ no tongue had uttered, وَ لَا جَارِ حَةٌ تَكَلَّفَتْهُ بَلُ إِفْضَالًا مِنْكَ عَلَيَّ rather, as Thy bestowal of bounty upon me وَ اِحْسَانًا مِنْ صَنِيْعِكَ اِلَىَّ and the beneficence of Thy benefaction toward me.¹ اَللَّهُمَّ فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household, وَ حَبِّبْ إِلَىَّ مَا رَضِيْتَ لِيْ make me love what Thou hast approved for me وَ يَسِّرْ لِيْ مَا اَحْلَلْتَ بِيْ make easy for me what Thou hast sent down upon me, وَ طَهِّرْ نِيْ مِنْ دَنَسِ مَا اَسْلَفْتُ purify me of the defilement of what I have sent ahead, وَ امْحُ عَنِّى شَرَّ مَا قَدَّمْتُ erase the evil of what I have done beforehand, وَ أَوْجِدْنِيْ حَلَاوَةَ الْعَافِيَةِ Jet me find the sweetness of well-being, وَ اَذِقْنِيْ بَرْدَ السَّلَامَةِ

A believer who cannot perform the obligatory acts of worship because of illness is credited with them in any case. The commentator cites a number of hadees to this effect, e.g.: 'When the believer becomes sick, Allah says to the angel charged with him: "Write for him what you used to write when he was healthy"'

وَاجْعَلْ and appoint for me مَخْرَجِيْ عَنْ عِلَّتِيْ الْي عَفْوِكَ
a way out from my illness to Thy pardon,
و مُتَحَوَّلِيْ عَنْ صَرْ عَتِيْ الْي تَجَاوُزِكَ
transformation of my infirmity into Thy forbearance,
و خَلَاصِيْ مِنْ كَرْبِيْ الْي رَوْحِكَ
escape from my distress to Thy refreshment,
و سَلَامَتِيْ مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّدَّةِ الْي فَرَجِكَ
and safety from this hardship in Thy relief!
النَّكَ الْمُتَفَضِّلُ بِالْإِحْسَانِ
Thou art gratuitously bountiful in beneficence,
الْمُتَطُوِّلُ بِالْإِمْتِنَانِ
ever gracious in kindness,
الْو هَابُ الْكُرِيْمُ
the Generous, the Giver,
ذُو الْجَلَالِ وَ الْإِكْرَامِ

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَآئِهِ الْعَفْوِ عَنْ عُيُوبِهِ أَوْ تَضَرَّ عَ فِي طَلَبِ الْعَفْوِ عَنْ عُيُوبِهِ أَوْ تَضَرَّ عَ فِي طَلَبِ الْعَفْوِ عَنْ عُيُوبِهِ 16. His Supplication when he Asked Release from his Sins or Pleaded in

Seeking Pardon for his Defects

اللَّهُمَّ وَ يَا مَنْ بِرَحْمَتِه يَسْتَغِيْثُ الْمُذْنِبُوْنَ O Allah,

O He through whose Mercy sinners seek aid!

O He to the remembrance of whose beneficence the distressed flee!

O He to the remembrance of whose beneficence the distressed flee!

O He in fear of whom the offenders weep!

يَا أُنْسَ كُلِّ مُسْتَوْحِشْ غَرِيْبٍ

O Comfort of every lonely stranger!

وَ يَا فَرَ جَ كُلِّ مَكْرُوْبِ كَنِيْبٍ

O Relief of all who are downcast and distressed!

وَ يَا غَوْثَ كُلِّ مَخْذُوْلٍ فَرِيْدٍ وَ يَا عَضُدَ كُلِّ مُحْتَاجِ طَرِيْدٍ وَ يَا عَضُدَ كُلِّ مُحْتَاجِ طَرِيْدٍ O Support of every needy outcast! اَنْتَ الَّذِيْ وَسِعْتَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ رَحْمَةً وَ عِلْمًا Thou art He who embracest everything in mercy and knowledge!¹
وَ اَنْتَ الَّذِيْ جَعَلْتَ لِكُلِّ مَخْلُوْقِ فِيْ نِعَمِكَ سَهُمًا
Thou art He who hast appointed for each creature a share of Thy favours!
وَ اَنْتَ الَّذِيْ عَفْوُه ۞ اَعْلَى مِنْ عِقَابِه Thou art He whose pardon is higher than His punishment!

وَ اَنْتَ الَّذِیْ تَسْعٰی رَحْمَتُه اَ اَمَامَ غَضبِهِ

Thou art He whose mercy runs before His wrath!

وَ اَنْتَ الَّذِیْ عَطَاوَهُ اَ اکْتُرُ مِنْ مَنْعِهِ Thou art He whose bestowal is greater than His withholding! وَ اَنْتَ الَّذِيْ اتَّسَعَ الْخَلَائِقُ كُلُّهُمْ فِيْ وُسْعِهِ Thou art He by whose mercy all creatures are embraced! وَ أَنْتَ الَّذِيْ لَا يَرْغَبُ فِيْ جَزَآءِ مَنْ أَعْطَاهُ And I, my Allah, am Thy servant whom Thou commanded to supplicate and who said: لَبَّيْكَ وَ سَعْدَيْكَ ا عَصَاكَ اللَّذِي بِجَهْلِهِ عَصَاكَ وَ اَنَ الَّذِي بِجَهْلِهِ عَصَاكَ

Holy Quran, 40:7

I am he who was disobedient in his ignorance, وَ لَمْ نَكُنْ اَهْلًا مِنْهُ لِذَاكَ هَلْ أَنْتَ يَا اللهِيْ Wilt Thou free from need him who complains to Thee of his indigent need with confidence?

الْهِيْ لَا تُخَيِّبُ مَنْ لَا يَجِدُ مُعْطِيًا غَيْرَكَ

My Allah, disappoint not him who finds no bestower other than Thee,

وَ لَا تَخْذُلُ مَنْ لَا يَسْتَغْنِيْ عَنْكَ بِأَحَدٍ دُوْنَكَ

and abandon not him who cannot be freed from his need for Thee through less than Thee!

| الْهِيْ فَصِلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللهِ اللهِيْ فَصِلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللهِ اللهِيْ وَ قَدْ اَقْبُلْتُ عَلَيْكِ عَلَيْكِ اللهِ اللهِيْ وَ قَدْ اَقْبُلْتُ عَلَيْكِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ الهُ اللهِ turn not away from me when I have turned my face toward Thee,

وَ لَا تَحْرِمْنِيْ وَ قَدْ رَغِيْتُ الِيْكَ

deprive me not when I have besought Thee,

وَ لَا تَجْبَهْنِيْ بِالرَّدِّ وَ قَدِ انْتَصَبْتُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ

and slap not my brow with rejection when I have stood before Thee!

أَنْتَ الَّذِيْ وَصَفْتَ نَفْسَكَ بِالرَّحْمَةِ فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله وَ ارْحَمْنِيْ

Thou hast seen, my Allah, فَيْضَ دَمْعِىْ مِنْ خِيْفَتِكَ وَ وَجِيْبَ قَلْبِیْ مِنْ خَشْيَتِكَ the flow of my tears in fear of Thee, the throbbing of my heart in dread of Thee, وَ انْتِقَاضَ جَوَ ارِحِیْ مِنْ هَیْبَتِكَ and the infirmity of my limbs in awe of Thee. كُلُّ ذَٰلِكَ حَيآاًءً مِّنْكَ لِسُوْٓ ءِ عَمَلِيْ وَ لِذَاكَ All this from my shame before Thee because of my evil works! خَمَدَ سَوْتِیْ عَنِ الْجَارِ اِلَیْكَ voice has become silent, no longer crying to Thee, وَ كُلَّ لِسَانِيْ عَنْ مُنَاجَاتِكَ and my tongue has gone dumb, no longer whispering in prayer. يًّا الْهَيْ فَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ My Allah, so to Thee belongs praise!

فَكُمْ مِنْ عَائِبَةٍ سَتَرْتَهَا عَلَىَّ فَلَمْ تَفْضَحْنِيْ

How many of my haws Thou hast covered over without exposing me!

وَ كُمْ مِنْ ذَنْبِ غَطِّيْتُه الْمَمْتُ فَلَمْ تَشْهَرْ نِيْ

How many of my sins Thou hast cloaked without making me notorious

وَ كُمْ مِّنْ شَائِبَةِ الْمَمْثُ بِهَا

How many faults I have committed, yet Thou didst not

فَلَمْ تَهْتِكَ عَنِّيْ سِتْرَهَا

tear away from me their covering tear away from me their covering, وَ لَمْ تُقَلِّدْنِىْ مَكْرُوْهَ شَنَارِهَا collar me with their detested disgrace, وَ لَمْ تُبْدِ سَوْ اٰتِهَا لِمَنْ يَلْتَمِسُ مَعَائِبِيْ مِنْ جِيْرَتِيْ وَ حَسَدَةِ نِعْمَ or make their dishonour plain to those of my neighbours who search for my defects and to those who envy Thy favour toward me!

ثُمَّ لَمْ يَنْهَنِىْ ذَٰلِكَ عَنْ أَنْ جَرَيْتُ اللَّى سُوْ عِ مَا عَهِدْتَ مِنِّى وَ عُلَاكَ عَنْ أَنْ جَرَيْتُ اللَّى سُوْ عِ مَا عَهِدْتَ مِنِّى But that did not prevent me from passing on to the evil that Thou knowest from mal فَمَنْ اَجْهَلُ مِنِّىْ يَا الْهِىْ بِرُشْدِهِ So who is more ignorant than I, my Allah, of his own right conduct? وَ مَنْ اَغْفَلُ مِنِّىْ عَنْ حَظَّهِ

Who is more heedless than I of his own good fortune? وَ مَنْ اَبْعَدُ مِنِّى مِنِ اسْتِصْلَاحِ نَفْسِه Who is further than I from seeking to set himself right? حِيْنَ أُنْفِقُ مَا أَجْرَيْتَ عَلَيَّ مِنْ رِزْقِكَ فِيْمَا نَهَيْتَنِيْ عَنْهُ مِنْ For I spend the provision Thou deliverest to me in the disobedience Thou hast prohibited to me!

on Mou deliverest to me in the disobedience Mou وَ مَنْ اَبْعَدُ غَوْرًا فِي الْبَاطِلَ Who sinks more deeply into falsehood وَ اَشَدُّ اِقْدَامًا عَلَى السُّوْ ءِ مِنِّيْ

Glory be to Thee! How

اَعْجَبَ مَا اَشْهَدُ بِهِ عَلٰی نَفْسِیْ وَ اُعَدِّدُه اِ مِنْ مَكْتُوْمِ اَمْرِیْ

marvellous the witness I bear against my own soul and the enumeration of my own hidden affairs!

وَ اَعْجَبُ مِنْ ذَٰلِكَ اَنَاتُكَ عَنِّى وَ اِبْطَآوُكَ عَنْ مُعَاجَلَتِیْ

And more marvellous than that is Thy lack of haste with me, Thy slowness in attending to me!

وَ لَيْسَ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ كَرَمِیْ عَلَيْكَ بَلْ

تَانِّيًا مِنْكَ لِيْ

وَ تَفَضُّلًا مِنْكَ عَلَيَّ لأَنْ and art bountiful toward me that I may

اَرْ تَلَاعَ عَنْ مَعْصِيَتِكَ الْمُسْخِطَةِ

refrain from disobedience displeasing to Thee

وَ اُقْلِعَ عَنْ سَيِّئَاتِي الْمُخْلِقَةِ

and abstain from evil deeds that disgrace me,

وَ لِأَنَّ عَفْوَكَ عَنِّيْ اَحَبُّ اِلَيْكَ مِنْ عُقُوْبَتِهِ

and because Thou lovest to pardon me more than to punish! بَلْ أَنَا يَا اللهِيْ But I, my Allah, am اَكْثَرُ ذُنُوْبًا more numerous in sins, وَ اَقْبَحُ اتَارًا uglier in footsteps, وَ اَشْنَعُ اَفْعَالًا more repulsive in acts, وَ اَشَدُّ فِي الْبَاطِلِ تَهَوُّرًا more reckless in rushing into falsehood, وَ أَضْعَفُ عِنْدَ طَاعَتِكَ تَيَقُّظًا weaker in awakening to Thy obedience,

وَ اَقُلُ لُو عِيْدِكَ انْتَبَاهًا وَ ارْ تِقَابًا

and less attentive and heedful toward Thy threats,

مِنْ اَنْ اُحْصِيَ لَكَ عُيُوْبِيْ

than that I could number for Thee my faults

اَوْ اَقْدِرَ عَلَى ذِكْرِ ذُنُوْبِيْ

or have the power to recount my sins.

وَ اِنَّمَا أُوجِّخُ بِهٰذَا نَفْسِيْ

I only scold my own soul, ا مَعًا فِيْ رَأْفَتِكَ الَّتِيْ بِهَا صَلَاحُ اَمْرِ الْمُذْنِبِيْنَ دَعِنا وَ الْمُذْنِبِيْنَ دَعِنا وَ الْمُذْنِبِيْنَ دَعِنا وَ الْمُذْنِبِيْنَ دَعِنا وَ الْمُذَنِبِيْنَ وَ الْمُذَنِبِيْنَ وَ الْمُذَنِبِيْنَ وَ الْخَاطِئِيْنَ وَ وَابِ الْخَاطِئِيْنَ وَ وَالْبَائِيْنَ وَ وَالْمِالِمُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ وَالْمِالِمُ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَالِيْنَالِيْنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَالِيْنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَالِيْنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَالِيْنِيْنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَالِيْنِيْنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنِيْنَالِيْنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنِ وَالْمُؤْمِيْنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنِيْنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنِيْرِيْلِيْنِيْنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْلِيْنِيْنِ لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِيْلِيْلِيْلِيْلِيْلِيْلِيْلِمِيْلِيْلِيْ

اَللّٰهُمَّ وَ هٰذِهِ رَقْبَتِىْ قَدْ اَرَقَّتْهَا الذُّنُوْبِ فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللهِ وَ رَعْنَقْهَا بِعَفْوِكَ O Allah, this is my neck, enslaved by sins, bless Muhammad and his Household and release it through Thy

وَ هٰذَا ظَهْرِىْ قَدْ اَتْقَلَتْهُ الْخَطَايَ فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللهِ وَ خَفَّفْ عَنْهُ بِمَنِّكَ

This is my back, weighed down by offenses, bless Muhammad and his Household and lighten it through Thy

My Allah, were I to بَكَيْتُ اِلَيْكَ حَتَّى تَسْفُطُ اَشْفَارُ عَيْنَيَّ

weep to Thee until my eyelids drop off, وَ انْتَحَبْتُ حَتَّى يَنْقَطْعُ صَوْتِيْ

wail until my voice wears out, وَ قُمْتُ لَكَ حَتَّى تَتَنَشَّرَ قَدَمَايَ

stand before Thee until my feet swell up, وَ رَكَعْتُ لَكَ حَتَّى يَنْخَلِعَ صُلْبِيْ

bow to Thee until my backbone is thrown out of joint of mixed box أَنَّ اللَّهُ حَتَّى تَتَفَقًّا حَدَقَتَاىَ

prostrate to Thee until my eyeballs fall out, وَ اَكَلْتُ تُرَابَ الْأَرْضِ طُوْلِ عُمْرِيْ

eat the dirt of the earth for my whole life, وَ شُرِبْتُ مَآءَ الرَّمَادِ اخْرَ دَهْرِیْ

وَ ذَكَرْ ثُكَ فِيْ خِلَالٍ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى يَكِلَّ لِسَانِيْ ثُمَّ لَمْ أَرْفَعْ طَرْفِيْ الْحِ افَاقِ السَّمَآءِ اسْتِحْيَآءً مِنْكَ

mention Thee through all of that until my tongue fails, and not lift my glance to the sky's horizons in shame

مَا اسْتَوْجَبْتُ بِذٰلِكَ مَحْوَ سَيِّئَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْ سَيِّئَاتِيْ وَإِنْ كُنْتَ et would I not merit through all of that the erasing of a single one of my evil deeds! Though Tho

تَغْفِرُ لِيْ حَيْنَ أَسْتَوْجِبُ مَغْفِرَ تَكَ

وَتَعْفُوْ عَنِّيْ حِيْنَ اَسْتَحِقٌّ عَفْوَكَ

and pardonest me when I deserve Thy pardon,

قَانَّ ذَٰلِكَ غَيْرُ وَاجِبِ لِيْ بِاسْتِحْقَاقِ وَلَا آنَا آهْلُ لَه بِاسْتِيْجَابِ

yet I have no title to that through what I deserve, nor am I worthy of it through merit,

إِذْ كَانَ جَزَائِيْ مِنْكَ فِيْ آوَّلِ مَا عَصَيْتُكَ النَّارُ

ayment from Thee from the first that I disobeyed The فَانْ تُعَدِّبْنِيْ فَانْتَ غَيْرُ ظَالِمٍ لِيْ So if Thou punishest me, Thou dost me no wrong.

الْهِيْ فَاذْ قَدْ

بِرَجِي كِو بِدِ My Allah, since Thou hast تَغَمَّدْتَنِيْ بِسِتْرِكَ فَلَمْ تَفْضَحْنِيْ shielded me with Thy covering and not exposed me وَ تَأَنَّيْتَنِيْ بِكَرَمِكَ فَلَمْ تُعَاجِلْنِيْ

waited patiently for me through Thy generosity, and not hurried me to punishment, وَ حَلُمْتَ عَنِّيْ بِتَفَضَّلِكَ فَلَمْ تُغَيِّرُ نِعْمَتَكَ عَلَى ٓ وَ لَمْ تُكَدِّرُ مَعْرُوْ فَكَ

and shown me clemency through Thy bounty, and not changed Thy favour upon me or muddied Thy kindly

acts toward me, فَارْ حَمْ طُوْلَ تَضَرُّ عِيْ

وَ شِدَّةَ مَسْكَنَتِيْ my intense misery, وَ سُوْ ءَ مَوْقِفِيْ

and my evil situation! اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَ قِنِيْ مِنَ الْمَعَاصِيْ protect me from acts of disobedience, وَ اسْتَعْمِلْنِيْ بِالطَّاعَةِ employ me in obedience, وَ ارْزُقْنِيْ حُسْنَ الْإِنَابَةِ

provide me with excellent turning back [to Thee],

وَ طَهِّرْنِيْ بِالتَّوْبَةِ purify me through repentance, وَ اَیِّدْنِیْ بِالْعِصْمَةِ strengthen me through preservation from sin, وَ اسْتَصْلِحْنِیْ بِالْعَافِیَةِ

set me right through well being,

وَ اَذِقْنِیْ حَلَاوَةَ الْمَغْفِرَةِ

let me taste the sweetness of forgiveness,

وَ اجْعَلْنِیْ طَلِیْقَ عَفْوِكَ وَ عَتِیْقَ رَحْمَتِكَ

make me the freedman of Thy pardon and the slave released by Thy mercy,

وَ اكْتُبْ لِیْ اَمَانًا مِنْ سُخْطِكَ

and write for me a socurity from Thy displaceural

and write for me a security from Thy displeasure!

وَ بَشِّرْنِيْ بِذَلِكَ فِي الْعَاجِلِ دُوْنَ الْاجِلِ بُشْرِي اَعْرِفُهَا

Give me the good news of that in the immediate, not the deferred - a good news I recognize 
وَ عَرِّفْنِيْ فِيْهِ عَلَامَةُ اَتَبَيَّنُهَا

and make known to me therein a sign which I may clearly see!

انَّ ذَلِكَ

That will not

لَا يَضِيْقُ عَلَيْكَ فِيْ وُسْعِكَ

constrain Thee in Thy plenty,

وَ لَا يَتَكَادُكَ فِيْ قُدْرَتِكَ

distress Thee in Thy power.

distress Thee in Thy power,

و لَا يَتَصَعَّدُكَ فِي اَنَاتِكَ،

ascend beyond Thy lack of haste,

و لَا يَوُّدُكَ فِي جَزِيْلِ هِبَاتِكَ الَّتِيْ دَلَّتْ عَلَيْهَا آيَاتُكَ،

or tire Thee in Thy great gifts, which are pointed to by Thy signs.

انَّكَ تَفْعَلُ مَا تَشَاءُ،

Verily Thou dost what Thou wilt, وَ تَحْكُمُ مَا تُرِيْدُ،

Thou decreest what Thou desirest. إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءِ قَدِيْرٌ

Thou art powerful over everything.<sup>1</sup>

17. His Supplication when he Mentioned Satan and Sought Refuge from him and from his Enmity and Trickery

اَللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ نَزَ غَاتِ الشَّيْطُنِ الرَّجِيْمِ O Allah, we seek refuge in Thee from the instigations of the accursed Satan

و گَيْدِه وَ مَكَائِدِه الله his trickery, and his traps,

وَ مِنَ الثَّقَةِ بِأَمَانِيِّه وَ مَوَاعِيْدِه وَ مَنَ الثَّقَةِ بِأَمَانِيِّه وَ مَوَاعِيْدِه وَ مَصَائِده وَ غُرُوْرِه وَ مَصَائِده أَنْ يُطْمِعَ نَفْسِه فِيْ and lest he should make himself crave

اِضْلَالِنَا عَنْ طَاعَتِكَ to lead us away from Thy obedience

وَ امْتِهَانِنَا بِمَعْصِيَتِكَ and to degrade us through our disobeying Thee, أَوْ أَنْ يَحْسُنَ عِنْدَنَا مَا حَسَّنَ لَنَا

and lest what he has shown us as beautiful be beautiful for us اَوْ اَنْ يَّثْقُلَ عَلَيْنَا مَا كَرَّهَ اِلَيْنَا

and what he has shown us as detestable weigh down upon us.

اللّهُمَّ اخْسَاهُ عَنَّا بِعِبَادَتِكَ

O Allah, drive him away from us through Thy worship,

وَ اكْبِتْهُ بِدُوّ بِنَا فِيْ مَحَبَّتِكَ

throw him down through our perseverance in Thy love,

وَاجْعَلْ بَيْنَنَا وَ بَيْنَه

and place between him and us

سِثْرًا لَا يَهْتِكُه

a covering that he cannot tear away

3:26

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وَ رَدْمًا مُصْمَتًا لَا يَفْتُقُه
                                                         اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللهِ اللهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household, وَ اشْغُلْهُ عَنَّا بِبَعْض اَعْدَائِكَ
                                                       distract Satan from us with some of Thy enemies,
وَاعْصِمْنَا مِنْهُ بِحُسْنِ رِعَايَتِكَ
preserve us from him through Thy good guarding,
                                                                                  وَ اكْفنَا خَيْرَ ه
                                                                                spare us his treachery,

و وَلَّنَا ظُهْرَه 

                                                                           turn his back toward us,
وَ اقْطَعْ عَنَّا إِثْرَهِ
                               and make us walk in reverential fear contrary to his path of ruin!

O Allah,

O Allah,

assign him no place of entrance into our hearts

وَ لَا تُوْطِنَنَ لَه اللهِ فَيْمَا لَدَيْنَا مَنْزِلًا

and do not allow him to make his home in that which is with us!

O Allah, cause us to recognize the falsehood with which he tempts us, and once Thou hast caused us to recognize it, protect us from it!
                                                              وَ بَصِّرْنَا مَا نُكَائِيْدُه اللهِ
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Make us see what will allow us to outwit him, وَ اَلْهِمْنَا مَا نُعِدُّه ۞ لَه inspire us with all that we can make ready for him, وَ اَيْقِظْنَا عَنْ سِنَةِ الْغَفْلَةِ بِالرُّكُوْنِ اِلَيْهِ awaken us from the heedless slumber of relying upon him,
وَ اَحْسِنْ بِتَوْ فِيْقِكَ عَوْ نَنَا عَلَيْهِ
and help us well, through Thy giving success, against him!
اللّهُمَّ وَ اَشْرِبْ قُلُوْ بَنَا اِنْكَارَ عَمَلِه
O Allah, saturate our hearts with the rejection of his works
وَ الْطُفْ لَنَا فِيْ نَقْضِ حِيلِهِ and be gentle to us by destroying his stratagems! اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ اللهِ O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household, وَ حَوِّلْ سُلُطَانَه اللهِ عَنَّا و حول سلطانه عدا

turn his authority away from us,

وَ اقْطُعْ رَجَانُه مِنّا

cut off his hope from us,

وَ ادْرَ اهُ عَنِ الْوُلُوعِ بِنَا

and keep him from craving for us!

اللّهُمّ صَلّ عَلى مُحَمّدٍ وَ الله وَ اجْعَلْ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household, أَبِآئِنَا وَ أُمَّهَاتِنَا وَ أَوْلَادُنَا and place our fathers, our mothers, our children, وَ اَهَالِينَا وَ ذُوِى ارْحَامِنَا وَ قُرَابَاتِنَا our wives, our siblings, our relatives,

وَ جِيْرَ انْنَا مِنَ الْمُوْمِنِيْنَ وَ الْمُوْمِنَاتِ مِنْهُ فِيْ

and the faithful among our neighbours, male and female جِرْزِ حَارِزِ in a sanctuary impregnable to him, وَ حِصْنِ حَافِظِ a guarding fortress, وَ كَهْفٍ مَانِع

a defending cave!

وَ الْبِسْهُمْ مِنْهُ جُنَنًا وَ اقْبَةً

Clothe them in shields protective against him

وَ اَعْطِهِمْ عَلَيْهِ اَسْلِحَةً مَاضِيَةً

and give them arms that will cut him down!

اللّهُمْ وَ اعْمُمْ بِذَلِكَ مَنْ

O Allah, include in that everyone who

شَهِدَ لَكَ بِالرّبُوبِيَّةِ

witnesses to Thee as Lord,

وَ اَخْلُصَ لَكَ بِالْوَحْدَانِيَّةِ

devotes himself sincerely to Thy Unity,

وَ عَادَاهُ لَكَ بِحَقِيْقَةِ الْعُبُودِيَّةِ

shows enmity toward him through the reality of servanthood,

وَ عَادَاهُ لَكَ بِحَقِيْقَةِ الْعُلُومِ الرَّبَّانِيَّةٍ

and seeks help from Thee against him through knowledge of the divine sciences!

O Allah,

O Allah,

o Allah,

undo what he ties, undo what he ties, وَ اقْتُقْ مَا رَ تَقَ unstitch what he sews up,
وَ افْسَخْ مَا دَبَّرَ
dislocate what he devises,
وَ تُبِّطْهُ إِذَا عَزَمَ
frustrate him when he makes up his mind,
وَ انْقُضْ مَا اَبْرَمَ and destroy what he establishes!

اللّٰهُمَّ
O Allah,

وَاهْزُمْ جُنْدَه [ rout his troops, وَ أَبْطِلْ كَيْدَه

bestow upon us that of which we have been heedless,

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ 
الإِذَا دُفِعَ عَنْهُ مَا يَحْذَرُ أَوْ عُجِّلَ لَهُ مَطْلَبُهُ

18. His Supplication when Perils were Repelled or Requests quickly granted

اَللُّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ

عَلَى حُسْنِ قَضَائِكَ for Thy excellent accomplishment وَ بِمَا صَرَفْتَ عَنِّى مِنْ بَلَائِكَ and for Thy trial which Thou hast turned away from me!

فَلَا تَجْعَلْ حَظِّيْ مِنْ رَحْمَتِكَ مَا عَجَّلْتَ لِيْ مِنْ عَافِيَتِكَ فَاكُوْنَ قَدْ But make not my share of Thy mercy the well-being which Thou hast quickly granted to me, شَقَيْتُ بِمَا اَحْبَبْتُ

lest I become wretched through what I have loved وَ سَعِدَ غَيْرِى بِمَا كَرِهْتُ and someone else gain felicity through what I have disliked!

وَ اِنْ يَكُنْ مَا ظُلِلْتُ فِيْهِ اَوْ بِتٌ فِيْهِ مِنْ هَٰذِهِ الْعَافِيَةِ

eing in which I pass the day or night sh بَیْنَ یَدَیْ بَلَاءٍ لَا یَنْقَطِعُ

a trial that does not cease وَ وِزْرِ لَا يَرْتَفِعُ فَقَدِّمْ لِيْ مَا اَخَّرْتَ

and a burden that does not pass away, then set before me who

and set behind me what Thou hadst set before!

The terms 'wretchedness' (shiqa') and 'felicity' (sa'ada) refer to heaven and hell, not to the misery or happiness of this world

فَغَيْرُ كَثِيْرِ مَا عَاقِبَتُهُ الْفَنَآءُ For that which ends in annihilation is not great وَ غَيْرُ قَلِيْلٍ مَا عَاقِبَتُهُ الْبَقَآءُ and that which ends in subsistence is not little. وَ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ اللهِ. And bless Muhammad and his Household!

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِه □ عِنْدَ الْاسْتِسْقَاءِ يَعْدَ الْحَدْبِ

# 19. His Supplication in Asking for Water during a Drought

اللُّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا الْغَيْثَ

O Allah, water us with rain, وَ انْشُرْ عَلَيْنَا رَحْمَتَكَ بِغَيْثِكَ الْمُغْذِقِ مِنَ السَّجَابِ الْمُنْسَاقِ لِنَبَاتِ اَرْضِكَ الْمُوْنِقِ فِيْ جَمِيْعِ الْأَفَاقِ unfold upon us Thy mercy through Thy copious rain from the driven clouds, so that Thy goodly earth may

وَامْنُنْ عَلَى عِبَادِكَ بِإِيْنَاعِ الثَّمَرَةِ

Show kindness to Thy servants through the ripening of the fruit,

وَ اَحْي بِلَادَكَ بِبُلُو غِ الزَّ هَرَةِ

revive Thy land through the blossoming of the flowers,

وَ اَشْهِدْ مَلَا بُكُتِكَ الْكِرَامَ الْسَّفَرَةِ بِسَقْي مِنْكَ نَافِع

and let Thy angels - the noble scribes - be witness to a beneficial watering from Thee,

دَآئِمِ غُزْرُه ا

وَاسِعِ دِرَرُه

وَ ابِلِ سَرِیْعِ عَاجِلٍ heavy, quick, soon, ثُحْیِیْ بِه مَا قَدْ مَاتَ وَ تَرُدُّ بِه مَا قَدْ فَاتَ through which Thou revivest what has vanished, وَ تُخْرِجُ بِهِ مَا هُوَ اَتٍ bringest forth what is coming,

وَ تُوَسِّعُ بِهِ فِيْ الْأَقْوَاتِ سَحَابًا مُتَرَاكِمًا هَنِيْئًا مَرِيْئًا through heaped up, wholesome, productive clouds, in reverberating layers, غَيْرَ مُلِثٌ وَدْقُه the rain's downpour not without cease,
وَ لَا خُلَّبٍ بَرْقُه the lightning's flashes not without fruit! O Allah, give us water through rain, مُغِيْتًا مَرِيْعًا مُمْرِعًا helping, productive, fertilizing, عَرِيْضًا وَ اسِعًا غَزِيْرًا widespread, plentiful, abundant, تَرُدُّ بِهِ النَّهِيْضَ bringing back the risen, وَ تَجْبُرُ بِهِ الْمَهِيْضَ restoring the broken! اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا سَقْيَا

O Allah, give us water with a watering through which Thou wilt تَسِيْلُ مِنْهُ الظِّرَابِ

make the stone hills pour, وَ تَمْلَا مِنْهُ الْجِبَابَ fill the cisterns, وَ تُفَجِّرُ بِهِ الْأَنْهَارَ

flood the rivers, وَ تُنْبِثُ بِهِ الْأَشْجَارَ

make the trees grow, وَ تُرْخِصُ بِهِ الْأَسْعَارَ فِيْ جَمِيْعِ الْإِمْصَارِ bring down prices in all the lands,

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَآئِهٖ □ فِي مَكَارِمِ الْأَخْلَاقِ وَ مَرْضِيِّ الْأَفْعَالِ 20. His Supplication on Noble Moral Traits and Acts Pleasing to Allah اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ آلِهٖ

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Holy Quran, 3:26

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household, وَ بَلِّعْ بِإِيْمَانِيْ اَكْمَلَ الْإِيْمَانِ cause my faith to reach the most perfect faith, وَاجْعَلْ يَقِيْنِيْ اَفْضَلَ الْيَقِيْنِ make my certainty the most excellent certainty, وَ انْتُهِ بِنِيَّتِيْ الْلَي اَحْسَنِ الْأَعْمَالِ وَ بِعَمَلِيْ الْلَي اَحْسَنِ الْأَعْمَالِ and take my intention to the best of intentions and my works to the best of works! o Allah, وَفِّرْ بِلُطْفِكَ نِیَّتِیْ complete my intention through Thy gentleness, وَ صَحِّحْ بِمَا عِنْدَكَ يَقِیْنِیْ rectify my certainty through what is with Thee, وَ اسْتَصْلِحْ بِقُدْرَ تِكَ مَا فَسَدَ مِنِّیْ and set right what is corrupt in me through Thy power! Make me worship Thee and corrupt not my worship with self-admiration! وَ اَجْرِ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى يَدِىَ الْخَيْرَ وَ لَا تَمْحَقْهُ بِالْمَنِّ

Let good flow out from my hands upon the people and efface it not by my making them feel obliged!

وَ هَبْ لِيْ مَعَالِيَ الْأَخْلَاقِ Give me the highest moral traits

Give me the highest moral traits

وَ اعْصِمْنِيْ مِنَ الْفَخْرِ

and preserve me from vainglory!

اللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ اللِّ مُحَمَّدٍ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَ لَا تَرْفَعَنِيْ فِي النَّاسِ دَرَجَةً الاَّ حَطَطُّ اَتِيْ عِنْدَ نَفْسِيْ مِثْلَهَا

raise me not a single degree before the people without lowering me its like in myself وَ لَا تُحْدِثُ لِيْ عِزَّا ظَاهِرًا اِلاَّ اَحْدَثْتَ لِيْ ذِلَّةً بَاطِنَةً عِنْدَ نَفْسِ

and bring about no outward exaltation for me without an inward abasement in myself to the same

اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الْ مُحَمَّدٍ O Allah, bless Muhammad and Muhammad's Household

وَ مَتَّعْنِيْ بِهُدًى صَالِحٍ لَا اَسْتَبْدِلْ بِهِ give me to enjoy a sound guidance which I seek not to replace,
وَ طَرِيْقَةٍ حَقِّ لَا اَزِيْغُ عَنْهَا
ع path of truth from which I swerve not,
وَ نِيَّةٌ رُشْدٍ لَا اَشُكُّ فِيْهَا

وَ عَمِّرْنِيْ مَا كَانَ عُمْرِيْ بِذْلَةً فِيْ طَاعَتِكَ

Let me live as long as my life is a free gift in obeying Thee,

فَاذَ كَانَ عُمْرِيْ مَرْتَعًا لِلشَّيْطَانِ فَاقْبِضْنِيْ النَّكِ قَبْلَ اَنْ يَسْبِقَ مَقْتُكَ إِلَىَّ أَوْ يَسْتَحْكِمَ غَضَبُكَ عَلَيَّ

but if my life should become a pasture for Satan, seize me to Thyself before Thy hatred overtakes me or Thy wrath against be becomes firm!

اَللَّهُمَّ لَا تَدَعْ O Allah, deposit in me

خَصْلَةً تُعَاثُ منِّيْ الاَّ اَصْلَحْ

Reference to the principle enunciated in 2:264: O believers, void not your freewill offerings with obligation and harm, as one who expends of his substance to show off to men and believes not in Allah and the Last Day

no quality for which I will be faulted, unless Thou settest it right, وَ لَا عَائِبَةً أُونَّبُ بِهَا الْآ حَسَّنْتَهَا no flaw for which I will be blamed, unless Thou makest it beautiful, وَ لَا أَكْرُوْمَةً فِيَّ نَاقِصَةً اللَّا اَتْمَمْتَهَا no deficient noble trait, unless Thou completest it! اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ اللِّ مُحَمَّدٍ الله, bless Munammad and infulianting 3 ... وَ اَبْدِلْنِيْ وَ اَبْدِلْنِيْ and replace for me مِنْ بِغْضَةِ اَهْلِ الشَّنَانِ الْمَحَبَّةَ the animosity of the people of hatred with love, وَ مِنْ حَسَدِ اَهْلِ الْبَغْيِ الْمَوَدَّةَ وَ مِنْ حَسَدِ اَهْلِ الْبَغْيِ الْمَوَدَّةَ the envy of the people of insolence with affection,
وَ مِنْ ظِنَّةِ اَهْلِ الصَّلَاحِ الثَّقَةَ
the suspicion of the people of righteousness with trust,
وَ مِنْ عَدَاوَةِ الْأَدْنَيْنَ الْوَلَايَةَ the enmity of those close with friendship, وَ مِنْ عُقُوْقِ ذَوِيْ الْأَرْحَامِ الْمَبَرَّةَ the disrespect of womb relatives with devotion, وَ مِنْ خِذْلَانِ الْأَقْرَبِيْنَ النُّصْرَةَ the abandonment of relatives with help,

وَ مِنْ حُبِّ الْمُدَارِيْنَ تَصْحِيْحَ الْمِقَةِ

the attachment of flatterers with love set right,

وَ مِنْ رَدِّ الْمُلَابِسِيْنَ كَرَمَ الْعِشْرَةِ

the rejection of fellows with generous friendliness,

وَ مِنْ مَرَارَةٍ خَوْفِ الظَّالِمِيْنَ حَلَاوَةَ الْاَمَنَةِ and the bitterness of the fear of wrongdoers with the sweetness of security!

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ اللهِ
O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household, وَاجْعَلْ لِيْ appoint for me يَدًا عَلَى مَنْ ظَلَمَنِيْ

a hand against him who wrongs me, وَ لِسَانًا عَلَى مَنْ خَاصَمَنِيْ a tongue against him who disputes with me, وَ ظَفَرًا بِمَنْ عَانَدَنِيْ and a victory over him وَهَبْ لِيْ مَكْرًا عَلَى مَنْ كَايَدَنِيْ guile against him who schemes against me, وَ قُدْرَةً عَلَى مَنِ اصْطَهَدَنِىْ power over him who oppresses me, وَ تَكْذِيْبًا لِمَنْ قَصَبَنِيْ refutation of him who reviles me,
وَ سَلَامَةٌ مِّمَّنْ تَوَعَّدَنِيْ
and safety from him who threatens me!
وَ وَفَقْنِيْ لِطَاعَةٍ مَنْ سَدَّدَنِيْ
ant me success to obey him who points me straight وَ مُتَابَعَةٍ مَنْ اَرْشَدَنِيْ and follow him who guides me right! اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الِهِ O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household وَ سَدِّدْنِيْ لِأَنْ و سددیی مِن and point me straight to اُعَارِضَ مَنْ غَشَنِیْ بِالنُّصْحِ resist him who is dishonest toward me with good counsel, وَ اَجْزِیَ مَنْ هَجَرَنِیْ بِالْبِرِّ repay him who separates from me with gentle devotion, وَ أُثِيْبَ مَنْ حَرَمَنِيْ بِالْبَدْلِ

reward him who deprives me with free giving,

وَ أُكَافِىَ مَنْ قَطَعَنِيْ بِالصِّلَةِ

recompense him who cuts me off with joining,

وَ أُكَالِفَ مَنِ اغْتَابَنِيْ الْي حُسْنِ الذِّكْرِ

oppose him who slanders me with excellent mention, وَ أَنْ أَشْكُرُ الْحُسَنَةَ give thanks for good, وَ أُغْضِيَ عَنِ السَّيِّئَةِ and shut my eyes to evil!

اللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الْهِ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

و حَلِّنِیْ بِحِلْیَةِ الْصَّالِحِیْنَ

adorn me with the adornment of the righteous,

و الْبِسْنِیْ زِیْنَةَ الْمُتَّقِیْنَ فِیْ

and clothe me in the ornaments of the godfearing, through بَسْطِ الْعَدْل spreading justice, وَ كَظْمِ الْغَيْظِ restraining rage, وَ إِطْفَآءِ النَّائِرَةِ quenching the flame of hate,
وَ ضِمَّ اَهُلِ الْفُرْقَةِ
bringing together the people of separation,
وَ اِصْلَاحِ ذَاتِ الْبَيْنِ
correcting discord,
وَ اِفْشَاءِ الْعَارِفَةِ
spreading about good behaviour,
وَ سَتْرِ الْعَابِيَةِ
covering faults. covering faults,

وَ لِيْنِ الْعَرِيْكَةِ

mildness of temper,

وَ خَفْضِ الْجَنَاحِ

lowering the wing,

وَ حُسْنِ السِّيْرَةِ

i.e., 'Being gentle'. The expression is employed in 15:88 and 26:215

وَ سُكُوْنِ الرِّيْحِ gravity of bearing, وَ طِيْبِ الْمَخَالَقَةِ agreeableness in comportment, وَ السَّبْقِ الْيَ الْفَضِيْلَةِ وَ السَّبْقِ الْيَ الْفَضِيلَةِ وَ اِيْتَارِ التَّفَضُيلَةِ وَ اِيْتَارِ التَّفَضُيلَةِ وَ اِيْتَارِ التَّفْضُيلَةِ وَ اَيْتَارِ التَّغْيِيْرِ وَ تَرْكِ التَّغْيِيْرِ الْمُسْتَحِقِ وَ الْإِفْضَالِ عَلَى غَيْرِ الْمُسْتَحِقِ وَ الْاِفْضِيلِ عَلَى غَيْرِ الْمُسْتَحِقِ وَ الْاِفْضِيلِ عَلَى غَيْرِ الْمُسْتَحِقِ وَ الْاقَوْلِ بِالْحَقِ وَ اِنْ عَرْ الْمُسْتَحِقِ وَ الْقَوْلِ بِالْحَقِ وَ اِنْ عَرْ الْمُسْتَحِقِ وَ الْعَوْلِي وَ اِنْ كَثَر مِنْ قَوْلِي وَ فِعْلِي عَيْرِ الْمُسْتَحِق وَ اِنْ كَثَر مِنْ قَوْلِي وَ فِعْلِي وَ اِنْ كَثَر مِنْ قَوْلِي وَ فِعْلِي مِنْ قَوْلِي وَ اِنْ كَثَر مِنْ قَوْلِي وَ فِعْلِي مِنْ قَوْلِي وَ اِنْ قَلَ مِنْ قَوْلِي وَ فِعْلِي مِنْ قَوْلِي وَ اِنْ قَلْ مِنْ قَوْلِي وَ فِعْلِي عَمِلْ السَّرِ وَ اِنْ قَلَ مِنْ قَوْلِي وَ فِعْلِي عَمِلْ ذَلِكَ لِي وَ الْكَالِ السَّرِ وَ اِنْ قَلْ مِنْ قَوْلِي وَ فِعْلِي عَمِلْ ذَلِكَ لِي وَالْكَ لِي وَالْكَ لِي وَالْمَالَةِ الْمَلْقِ الْمَالَةِ وَالْمَالَةِ وَالْمَالَةِ وَالْمَالَةِ وَالْمَالَةِ وَالْمَالَةِ الْطَاعَةِ وَالْمَالَةِ وَالْمَالَةِ وَالْمَالَةُ وَالْمَالَةُ وَالْمَاعِةِ وَالْمَالَةِ الْطَاعَةِ وَالْمَالَةِ الْطَاعَةِ وَالْمَالَةِ الْطَاعَةِ الْمَالَةِ الْطَاعَةِ الْمَالَةِ وَالْمَالَةِ الْمَلْكَ لَيْ الْمُسْتَكِثُولُ الْمُلْتَعِيْلِي الْمُسْتِكُمُ الْمُسْتِيْلِي الْمُسْتِكُمُ الْمُسْتِيْلِي الْمُسْتِيْلِ الْمُسْتِيْلِي ال Perfect this for me through

إِدَوَامِ الْطَّاعَةِ

[Insting obedience, obdience, obd

try me not with

إِالْكُسَلِ عَنْ عِبَادَتِكَ
laziness in worship of Thee,
وَ لَا الْعَمٰى عَنْ سَبِيْلِكَ وَلَا بِالتَّعَرُّضِ لِخِلَافِ مَحَبَّتِكَ وَلَا بِالتَّعَرُّضِ لِخِلَافِ مَحَبَّتِكَ undertaking what opposes love for Thee, وَ لَا مُجَامَعَةٍ مَنْ تَفَرَّقَ عَنْكَ وَ لَا مُفَارَقَةِ مَنِ اجْتَمَعَ اِلَيْكَ and separating from him who has joined himself to Thee!

اللهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِیْ
O Allah, make me

اصُوْلُ بِكَ عِنْدَ الضَّرُوْرَةِ

leap to Thee in times of distress,

وَ اَسْئَلُكَ عِنْدَ الْحَاجَةِ ask from Thee in needs,
وَ اَتَضَرَّ عُ اللَّٰلِكَ عِنْدَ الْمَسْكَنَةِ
and plead to Thee in misery!
وَ لَا تَفْتِنِّ عُ و لا يوبي 
Tempt me not

بِالْإِسْتِعَانَة بِغَيْرِكَ إِذَ اضْطُرِرْتُ

to seek help from other than Thee when I am distressed,

وَ لَا بِالْخُضُوْعِ لِسُوالِ غَيْرِكَ إِذَا افْتَقَرْتُ

to humble myself in asking from someone else when I am poor,

وَ لَا بِالتَّضَرُّ عِ اللّٰي مَنْ دُوْنَكَ إِذَا رَهِبْتُ

or to plead with someone less than Thee when I fear,

فَاسْتَحِقَّ بِذَلِكَ خِذْلَانَكَ وَ مَنْعَكَ وَ إِعْرَاضَكَ

for then I would deserve Thy abandonment, Thy withholding, and Thy turning away,

يَا اَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ

O Most Merciful of the merciful!

# اَللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ مَا يُلْقِى الشَّيْطَانُ فِيْ رُوْعِيْ مِنَ التَّمَنِّيْ وَالتَّطَنِّيْ

O Allah, make the wishing, the doubt, and the envy which Satan throws into my heart

ذِكْرًا لِعَظَمَتِكَ a remembrance of Thy mightiness, وَ تَفَكُّرًا فِيْ قُدْرَتِكَ

a reflection upon Thy power,
وَ تَدْبِيْرًا عَلَى عَدُوِّكَ
and a devising against Thy enemy!
وَ مَا اَجْرَى عَلَى لِسَانِيْ مِنْ لَفْظَةِ

Make everything he causes to pass over my tongue,
فُحْشَ اَوْ هُجْرِ اَوْ شَتْمِ عِرْضِ

the indecent or ugly words, the maligning of good repute,

اَوْ شَهَادَةِ بَاطِلٍ the false witness, اَوِ اغْتِيَابِ مُؤْمِنٍ غَآئِب the speaking ill of an absent man of faith

اَوْ سَبِّ حَاضِر or the reviling of one present, وَ مَا اَشْبَهَ ذَلِكَ

and all things similar - a speech in praise of Thee,

نُطْقًا بِالْحَمْدِ لَكَ

a pursual of eulogizing Thee, وَ إِغْرَاقًا فِيْ الثَّنَاءِ عَلَيْكَ

an excursion in magnifying Thee, وَ ذَهَابًا فِيْ تَمْدِيْدِكَ

a thanksgiving for Thy favour وَ شُكْرًا لِنِعْمَتِكَ

an acknowledgement of Thy beneficence,

وَ إعْتِرَافًا بِإِحْسَانِكَ

and an enumeration of Thy kindnesses!

# وَ إِحْصَاءً لِمِنَنِكَ و احصاء بمبیت مربیت O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household, اللّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الْبِهِ اللّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الْبِهِ اللّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الْبِهُ اللّهُمَّ عَنَى اللّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللّهُ الْطُلُمَنَّ وَ اَنْتَ مُطِيْقُ لِلدَّفْعِ عَنَى الْقَادِرُ عَلَى الْقَبْضِ مِنِّى وَ لَا اَظْلُمَنَّ وَ اَنْتَ الْقَادِرُ عَلَى الْقَبْضِ مِنِّى الْقَبْضِ مِنِّى الْقَبْضِ مِنِّى الْقَادِرُ عَلَى الْقَبْضِ مِنِّى الْقَبْضِ مِنِّى الْقَادِرُ عَلَى الْقَبْضِ مِنِّى الْقَبْضِ مِنِّى وَ قَدْ اَمْكَنَتْكَ هِدَايَتِيْ وَ قَدْ اَمْكَنَتْكَ هِدَايَتِيْ let me not be poor while with Thee is my plenty, وَ لَا اَفْتَقِرَنَّ وَ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ وُسْعِيْ وَ لَا اَطْغَيَنَّ وَ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ وُجْدِيْ let me not be insolent while from Thee comes my اللَّهُمَّ وَفَدْتُ وَفَدْتُ وَالَّى مَغْفِرَ تِكَ وَفَدْتُ وَالَّى مَغْفِرَ تِكَ وَفَدْتُ الصلاحة وَ الْمِي عَفُولِكَ قَصَدْتُ السَّتَقْتُ السَّتَقَتُ السَّتَقَتُ السَّتَقَتُ السَّتَقَتُ اللَّهُ وَتَقْتُ اللَّهُ وَتَقْتُ اللَّهُ السَّتَعِقُ اللَّهُ مَعْفِرَ تَكَ السَّتَحِقُ السَّتَحِقُ اللَّهُ السَّتَحِقُ اللَّهُ السَّتَحِقُ اللَّهُ السَّتَ اللَّهُ السَّتَحِقُ اللَّهُ السَّتَحِقُ اللَّهُ السَّتَحِقُ اللَّهُ السَّلِي اللَّهُ السَّلِي اللَّهُ السَّلِي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ السَّلِي اللَّهُ السَّلِي اللَّهُ السَّلِي اللَّهُ السَّلِي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ السَّلِي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ السَّلِي اللَّهُ السَّلِي اللَّهُ السَّلِي اللَّهُ اللَّه

and nothing on my behalf after I judge my soul but Thy bounty, فُصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله so bless Muḥammad and his Household وَ تَفَضَّلْ عَلَيَّ

and bestow Thy bounty upon me!

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللهِ O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household, وَ اجْعَلْنِيْ منْ أهل السَّدَاد وَ منْ أَدلَّة الرَّ شَاد and provide me with triumph

That is, the return to Allah, alluded to with verbs from the same root in many Qur'anic verses, such as He originates creation, then He makes it return (10:4). The word ma'ad becomes a standard term in Islamic thought for 'eschatology' and discussion of affairs having to do with the next world

and safety from the Ambush!1

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O Allah,
O Allah,

أَذُ لِنَفْسِكَ مِنْ نَفْسِيْ مَا يُخَلِّصُهَا

take to Thyself from my soul what will purify it

وَ اَبْقِ لِنَفْسِيْ مِنْ نَفْسِيْ مَا يُصْلِحُهَا

and leave for my soul that of my soul that will set it right,

فَانَّ نَفْسِیْ هَالِکَةٌ اَوْ تَعْصِمَهَا

for my soul will perish unless Thou preservest it! Thou art my stores when I sorrow, وَ أَنْتَ مُنْتَجَعِىْ إِنْ حُرِمْتُ Thou art my recourse when I am deprived,
وَ بِكَ اسْتِغَاتَتِيْ إِنْ كَرِثْتُ
from Thee I seek aid when troubled
وَ عِنْدُكَ
and with Thee is
مِمَّا فَاتَ خَلَفٌ a substitute for everything gone by, وَ لِمَ فَسَدَ صَلَاحٌ a correction for everything corrupted, وَ فِيْمَا أَنْكَرْتَ تَغْيِيْرٌ and a change from everything Thou disapprovest. قَامْنُنْ عَلَىَّ So show kindness to me with قَبْلَ الْبَلَاءِ بِالْعَافِيَةِ

well-being before affliction,

وَ قَبْلُ الطَّلَبِ بِالْجِدَةِ

wealth before asking

Allusion to 78: 21-23: Behold, Gehenna has become an ambush, for the insolent a resort, therein to tarry for ages....

وَ قَبْلَ الضّالَالِ بِالرّشَادِ

right conduct before misguidance;

وَ اكْفِنِيْ مَوُّنَةٌ مَعَرَّةِ الْعِبَادِ

suffice me against the burden of shame toward the servants,

وَ هَبْ لِيْ اَمْنَ يَوْمِ الْمُعَادِ

give me security on the Day of Return,

وَ امْنِحْنِي حُسْنُ الْإِرْشَادِ

and grant me excellent right guidance!

o Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

o Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

repel from me through Thy gentleness,

وَ احْرُا عَنْيْ بِنِعْمَتِكَ

feed me through Thy favour,

وَ اَصْلَحْنِيْ بِعَمَتِكَ

set me right through Thy generosity,

وَ اَصِلْحُنِيْ بِعَمُنِيْ عِكْرَمِكَ

heal me through Thy benefaction,

وَ اَطِلَّانِيْ فِيْ ذَرَ الْكَ

shade me in Thy shelter,

وَ طَلَّانِيْ رِضَالَكَ

wrap me in Thy good pleasure,

وَ وَ فَقْوْنِيْ

and give me success to reach

إذَا اشْتَكَلَتْ عَلَىّ الْأُمُوْرِ لِاَهْدَاهَا

the most guided of affairs when affairs confuse me,

وَ إِذَا تَشَابَهَتِ الْأَعْمَالُ لِاَرْكَاهَا

the purest of works when works seem similar,

وَ إِذَا تَتَاقَضَتُ الْمِلْلُ لِاَرْضَاهَا

and the most pleasing to Thee of creeds when creeds conflict!

o Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَ تَوِّجْنِى بِالْكِفَايَةِ crown me with sufficiency, وَ سُمُنِیْ حُسْنَ الْوِلَایَةِ place in me excellent guardianship,¹ وَ هَبْ لِیْ صِدْقَ الْهِدَایَةِ give me to guide correctly, وَ لَا تَفْتِنِّيْ بِالسَّعَةِ tempt me not with plenty, وَ امْنِحْنِيْ حُسْنَ الدَّعَةِ grant me excellent ease, وَ لَا تَجْعَلْ عَيْشِيْ كَدًّا كَدًّا make not my life toil and trouble, وَ لَا تَرُدَّ دُعَائِيْ عَلَيَّ رَدًّا and refuse not my supplication in rejection, فَإِنِّي لَا اَجْعَلُ لَكَ ضِدًّا وَ لَا أَدْعُوْ ا مَعَكَ ندًّا and I supplicate none with Thee as equal! اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللهِ O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household, وَامْنَعْنِیْ مِنَ السَّرَفِ , hold me back from prodigality, وَ حَصِّنْ رِزْقِیْ مِنَ الثَّلَفِ fortify my provision against ruin,
وَ وَفُرْ مَلَكَتِيْ بِالْبَرَكَةِ فِيْهِ

increase my possessions through blessing them,
وَ اَصِبْ بِيْ سَبِيْلَ الْهِدَايَةِ لِلْبِرِّ فِيْمَا أُنْفِقُ مِنْهُ

and set me upon the path of guidance through piety in what I spend!

اللّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

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Here the word 'guardianship' (wilaya) probably does not have a technical sense (on which, see note 219), but is employed in a more general sense as in the title to Supplication 5

وَاكَفِنِيْ مَؤُنَةَ الْإِكْتِسَابِ ورحيبي موده الإحبساب spare me the burden of earning, وَ ارْزُقْنِيْ مِنْ غَيْرِ اِحْتِسَابٍ and provide for me without reckoning, فَلَا اَشْتَغِلَ عِنْ عِبَادَتِكَ بِالطَّلَبِ lest I be distracted from Thy worship through seeking وَ لَا اَحْتَمِلَ اِحْر تَبِعَاتِ الْمُكْسَبِ and carry the load of earning's ill results!

O Allah, o Allah, فَا طُلْبُ مِعْ اِعْدُر تِكَ مَا اَطْلُبُ مَا اللّهُمَّ مَلَا اللّهُمَّ مَلَا اللّهُمَّ مَلًا عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللّهِ مَا اللّهُمَّ مَلًا مَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللّهِ اللّهُمَّ مَلًا عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللّهُ اللّهُمَّ مَلًا وَحُهِيْ بِالْبَسَارِ وَحُهِيْ بِالْبَسَارِ وَحُمْدُ وَ وَصُرُنُ وَ حُمْدُ وَ اللّهُ وَحَمْدُ وَ وَحُمْدُ وَ الْمُعْدُودُ وَالْمُعُودُ وَالِمُ الْمُعْدُودُ وَالْمُعُمْدُ وَ وَحُمْدُ وَ وَحُمْدُ وَ وَحُمْدُ وَالْمُعُمْدُ وَالْمُعُمْدُ وَالْمُعُودُ وَالْمُعُودُ وَالْمُعُودُ وَالْمُعُودُ وَالْمُعُمْدُ وَالْمُعُمْدُ وَالْمُعُمْدُ وَالْمُعُمُودُ وَالْمُعُمْدُ وَالْمُعُمْدُ وَالْمُعُمُودُ وَالْمُعُمْدُ وَالْمُعُمُودُ وَالْمُعْمُودُ وَالْمُعُمُود وَصُنْ وَجْهِیْ بِالْیَسَارِ save my face through ease, وَ لَا تَبْتَذِلْ جَاهِیْ بِالْإِقْتَارِ and demean not my dignity through neediness, فَاسْتَرْزِقَ اَهْلَ رِزْقِكَ lest I seek provision from those whom Thou hast provided وَ اَسْتَعْطِىَ شِرَارَ خَلْقِكَ and asks for bestowal from the worst of Thy creatures!

فَاقْتَتِنَ بِحَمْدِ مَنْ اَعْطَانِیْ
Then I would be tried by praising him who gave to me

وَ اَبْتَلٰی بِذُمِّ مَنْ مَنْعَنِیْ and afflicted with blaming him who held back from me, وَ اَنْتَ مِنْ دُوْنِهِمْ وَلِيُّ الْإِعْطَآءِ وَ الْمَنْعِ while Thou - not they - art patron of giving and holding back.

اللّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللهِ

وَارْزُقْنِيْ صِحَّةً فِيْ عِبَادَةٍ provide me with soundness in wor وَ فَرَاعًا فِيْ زَ هَادَةٍ detachment in renunciation, وَ عِلْمًا فِيْ اسْتِعْمَالٍ knowledge put into action, وَ وَرَعًا فِيْ اِجْمَالٍ and abstinence in measure! اللَّهُمَّ اخْتِمْ بِعَفْوِكَ اَجَلِيْ  $\tilde{l}$  اللّهُمَّ اخْتِمْ بِعَفُوكَ اَجَلِیْ  $\tilde{l}$  O Allah, seal my term with Thy pardon,  $\tilde{e}$  حَقِّقٌ فِیْ رَجَاءِ رَحْمَتِكَ اَمَلِیْ  $\tilde{e}$  verify my expectation in hoping for Thy mercy,  $\tilde{e}$  سَهُلْ إِلَی بُلُوْ غِ رِضَاكَ سُبُلِیْ verify my expectation in hoping for Thy mercy,  $\tilde{e}$  سَهُلْ إِلَی بُلُوْ غِ رِضَاكَ سُبُلِیْ smooth my paths to reach Thy good pleasure,  $\tilde{e}$  مَسِنْ فِیْ جَمِیْعِ اَحْوَ الِیْ عَمَلِیْ  $\tilde{e}$  and make my works good in all my states!  $\tilde{e}$  اللّهُمَّ صَلّ عَلی مُحَمَّدٍ  $\tilde{e}$  اللهُ  $\tilde{e}$  اللّهُمْ فَی اَوْقَاتِ الْغَفْلَةِ O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,  $\tilde{e}$  incite me to remember Thee in times of heedlessness,  $\tilde{e}$  incite me to remember Thee in times of heedlessness,  $\tilde{e}$  incite me to remember Thee in days of disregard,  $\tilde{e}$  incite me in Thy obedience in days of disregard,  $\tilde{e}$  incite  $\tilde{e}$  incit احَدٍ بَعْدَه 🏿

the best Thou hast blessed any of Thy creatures before him and wilt bless any of them after him,

وَ اتنا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَ فِي الْأَخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً and give to us in this World good, and in the next world good, وَ قَنِیْ بِرَحْمَتِكَ عَذَابَ الْنَّارِ protect me through Thy mercy from the chastisement of the Fire!

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ 
الإِذَا حَزَنَهُ أَمْرٌ وَ أَهَمَّتْهُ الْخَطَايَا الْخَطَايَا

## 21. His Supplication when Something Made him Sorrow and Offenses Made him Worry

اللهُمَّ يَا كَافِيَ الْفَرْدِ الضَّعِيْفِ O Allah, O Sufficer of the isolated and weak وَ وَ اقِيَ الْأَمْرِ الْمُخُوْفِ and Protector against terrifying affairs! اَفْرَ دَتْنِي الْخَطَايَا فَلَا صَاحِبَ مَعِيْ

Offenses have isolated me, so there is none to be my companion.

وَ ضَعُفْتُ عَنْ غَضَبِكَ فَلَا مُوَيِّدَ لِيْ

I am too weak for Thy wrath and there is none to strengthen me.

وَ اَشْرَ فْتُ عَلَى خَوْفِ لِقَائِكَ فَلَا مُسَكِّنَ لِرَوْ عَتِيْ

ا have approached the terror of meeting Thee and there is none to وَ مَنْ يُوْمِنُنِيْ مِنْكَ وَ اَنْتَ اَخَفْتَنِيْ

Who can make me secure from Thee when Thou hast filled me with terror? وَ مَنْ يُسَاعِدُنِيْ وَ اَنْتَ اَفْرَ دْتَنِيْ

Who can come to my aid when Thou hast isolated me وَ مَنْ يُقُوِّينِيْ وَ اَنْتَ اَصْعَفْتَنِيْ

Who can strengthen me when Thou hast weakened me? لَا يُجِيْرُ يَا اللهِيْ اللَّا رَبُّ عَلَى مَرْ بُوْبٍ

None can grant sanctuary to a vassal, my Allah, but a lord, وَ لَا يُؤْمِنُ إِلاَّ غَالِبٌ عَلَى مَغْلُوْ بِ none can give security to one dominated but a dominator, وَ لَا يُعِيْنُ إِلاَّ طَالِبٌ عَلَى مَطْلُوْ بِ

none can aid him from whom demands are made but a demander.

Holy Quran, 2:201

وَ بِيَدِكَ يَا اللهِيْ جَمِيْعُ ذَٰلِكَ السَّبَبِ Thy hand, my Allah, is the thread of all the of the line of all the of the large of escape and flight, فصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الْمُ اللهِ ال وَ اَجِرْ هَرَبِيْ give sanctuary to me in my flight, وَ اَنْجِحْ مَطْلَبِیْ and grant my request! اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنَّكَ اِنْ O Allah, if Thou shouldst

صَرَفْتَ عَنِّى وَجْهَكَ الْكَرِيْمَ

turn Thy generous face away from me,

اَوْ مَنَعْتَنِىْ فَضْلَكَ الْجَسِيْمَ

Thy immense bounty, أَوْ حَظَرْتُ عَلَىَّ رِزْقُكَ forbid me Thy provision, اَوْ قَطَعْتَ عَنِّيْ سَبَبَكَ or cut off from me Thy thread, I will
الَمْ اَجِدِ السَّبِيْلَ الِي شَيْءِ مِنْ اَمَلِيْ غَيْرَكَ
find no way to anything of my hope other than Thee
وَ لَمْ اَقْدِرْ عَلَى مَا عِنْدَكَ بِمَعُونَةِ سِوَاكَ
nor be given power over what is with Thee through another's aid,
فَاتَّىْ عَبْدُكَ وَ فِيْ قَبْضَتِكَ
for I am Thy servant and in Thy grasp; نَاصِيَتِیْ بِيَدِكَ my forelock is in Thy hand.¹ لَا اَمْرَ لِیْ مَعَ اَمْرِكَ e no command along with Thy command. مَاضٍ فِیَّ حُكْمُكَ

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cf. 11:56: There is no creature that crawls, but He takes it by the forelock

'Accomplished is Thy judgement of me,

عَدْلٌ فِيَّ قَضَاؤُكَ عَدْلٌ فِيَّ قَضَاؤُكَ just Thy decree for me! أَ وَ لَا قُوَّةَ لِيْ عَلَى الْخُرُوْجِ مِنْ سُلْطَانِكَ

وَ لَا اسْتَمَيْلُ هَوَ اكَ

المورس الكالم ا

فَانِّيْ عَبْدُكَ

for I am Thy slave, الْمِسْكِيْنُ الْمُسْتَكِيْنُ miserable, abased, الضّعِيْفُ الضّرِيْرُ

This sentence goes back to a prophetic saying (Ahmad, 1, 391 and 402)

الْحَقِيْرُ الْمَهِيْنُ الْفَقِيْرُ vile, despised, poor,
الْخَآئِفُ الْمُسْتَجِيْرُ
fearful, and seeking sanctuary!
اللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الْهِ o Állah, bless Muhammad and his Household و لَا تَجْعَلْنِيْ and let me not نَاسِيًا لِّذِكْرِكَ فِيْمَا أَوْلَيْتَنِيْ forget to remember Thee in what Thou hast done for me,
وَ لَا غَافِلًا لِاحْسَانِكَ فِيْمَا اَبْلَيْتَنِيْ
be heedless of Thy beneficence in Thy trying me,
وَ لَا أَيْسًا مِنْ اِجَابَتِكَ لِيْ وَ إِنْ اَبْطَاتَ عَنِّيْ فِيْ
or despair of Thy response to me, though it keep me waiting, whether I be in

سَرَّ آءَ كُنْتُ اَوْ ضَرَّ آءَ prosperity or adversity, اَوْ شِدَّةٍ اَوْ رَخَاءٍ hardship or ease, اَوْ عَافِيَةٍ اَوْ بَلَاءٍ well-being or affliction, اَوْ بُوْسٍ اَوْ نَعْمَاءَ misery or comfort, اَوْ جِدَةٍ اَوْ لَأُوَآءَ wealth or distress, اَوْ فَقْر اَوْ غِنًى poverty or riches!

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الله

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَاجْعَلْ ثَنَائِيْ عَلَيْكَ وَ مَدْحِيْ إِيَّاكَ وَ حَمْدِيْ لَكَ فِيْ كُلِّ حَالَاتِيْ

حَنِي

make me laud Thee, extol Thee, and praise Thee in all my states so that I

لَا أَفْرَحَ بِمَا أَتَيْتَنِيْ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَ لَا اَحْزَنَ عَلَى مَا مَنَعْتَنِيْ فِيهَا nor sorrow over that of it which Thou withholdest from me!

وَ اَشْعِرْ قَلْبِیْ تَقُواكَ

Impart reverential fear of Thee to my heart,
وَ اسْتَعْمِلْ بَدَنِیْ فِیْمَا تَغْبَلُه ﴿ مِنْیُ مُنْ مُنْ مُنْ مُنْ مُنْ مُنْ مَا يَرِدُ عَلَیّ حَتّی

employ my body in that which Thou acceptest from me,
وَ اشْغَلْ بِطَاعَتِكَ نَفْسِیْ عَنْ كُلِّ مَا يَرِدُ عَلَیّ حَتّی

and divert my soul through obedience to Thee from all that enters upon me, so that

لَا أُحِبُّ شَیْئًا مِّنْ سُخُطِكَ وَ لَا اسْخُطُ شَيْئًا مِنْ رضَاكَ and become displeased at nothing that pleases Thee!

اللّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ اللهِ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَ فَرِّ غُ قَلْبِيْ لِمَحَبَّتِكَ

empty my heart for Thy love, empty my heart for Thy love,
وَ اشْعُلْهُ بِذِكْرِكَ

occupy it with remembering Thee,
وَ انْعَشْهُ بِخَوْفِكَ وَ بِالْوَجَلِ مِنْكَ

animate it with fear of Thee and quaking before Thee,
وَ قُوِّه بِالرَّ غْبَةِ اللَّيْكَ

strengthen it with beseeching Thee,
وَ امِلْهُ الْيْ طَاعَتِكَ

incline it to Thy obedience,
وَ اجْرِ بِهِ فَيْ اَحَبِّ السُّبُلِ اللَّيْكَ

set it running in the path most beloved to Thee, set it running in the path most beloved to Thee, وَ ذَلِّلُهُ بِالرَّ غْبَةِ فِيْمَا عِنْدَكَ اَيَّامَ حَيوتِى كُلِّهَا and subdue it through desire for what is with Thee all the days of my life! وَ اجْعَلْ

تَقْوَ اكَ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا زَادِيْ وَ الْمِي رَحْمَتِكَ رِحْلَتِيْ my journey be toward Thy mercy, وَ فِيْ مَرْضَاتِكَ مَدْخَلِيْ and my entrance be into Thy good pleasure!

وَ اجْعَلْ فِيْ جَنَّاتُكَ مَثُواَى

Appoint for me a lodging in Thy Garden,

وَ هَبْ لِيْ قُوَّةً اَحْتَمِلُ بِهَا جَمِيْعَ مَرْضَاتِكَ

give me strength to bear everything that pleases Thee,

وَ اجْعَلْ فِرَ ارِيْ اللَّهْكَ وَ رَغْبَتِيْ فِيْمَا عِنْدَكَ

make me flee to Thee and desire what is with Thee,

وَ الْبِسْ قَلْبِيْ الْوَحْشَةَ مِنْ شِرَارِ خَلْقِكَ

clothe my heart in estrangement from the evil among Thy creatures,

أَدُ الْمَا الْمُنْ الْمُا الْمَا الْمِيْ الْمِيْ الْمِيْسُلُونُ الْمَا الْمَ clothe my heart in estrangement from the evil among Iny creatures,  $\tilde{e}$  هَبْ لِيَ الْأُنْسَ بِكَ وَ بِأَوْلِيَآئِكَ وَ اَهْلِ طَاعَتِكَ and give me intimacy with Thee, Thy friends, and those who obey Thee!  $\tilde{e}$  وَ لَا تَجْعَلْ لِفَاجِرٍ وَ لَا كَافِرٍ عَلَىّ مِنَّةً وَ لَا لَه  $\Box$  عِنْدِیْ یَدًا وَ لَا بِیْ

Assign to no wicked person or unbeliever a kindness toward me or a hand that obliges me, nor to me a need

for one of them! بَلِ اجْعَلْ سُكُوْنُ قَلْبِيْ وَ اُنْسَ نَفْسِيْ وَاسْتِغْنَائِيْ وَ كِفَايَتِيْ بِكَ وَ Rather make the stillness of my heart, the comfort of my soul, my independence and my sufficiency lie in Thee and the best of Thy creatures!

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَاجْعَلْنِيْ لَهُمْ قُرِيْنًا

make me their comrade, وَاجْعَلْنِيْ لَهُمْ نَصِيْرًا

وَامْنُنْ عَلَىَّ بِشَوْقِ اِلَيْكَ وَ بِالْعَمَلِ لَكَ بِمَا تُحِبُّ

Allusion to 2:197: Take provision, but the best provision is reverent fear

and oblige me with yearning for Thee and doing for Thee what Thou lovest and approvest! إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ وَ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْكَ يَسِيْرُ. and that is easy for Thee.

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ 🛘 عِنْدَ الشِّدَّةِ وَ الْجَهْدِ وَ تَعَسُّر الْأُمُورِ

22. His Supplication in Hardship, Effort, and Difficult Affairs

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنَّكَ كَلَّفْتَنِيْ مِنْ نَفْسِيْ مَا اَنْتَ اَمْلَكَ بِهِ مِنِّيْ O Allah, Thou hast charged me concerning myself with that which belongs more to Thee than to me. وَ قُدْرَ ثُكَ عَلَيْهِ وَ عَلَىَّ اَغْلَبُ مِنْ قُدْرَتِيْ

Thy power over it and over me is greater than my power, فَاَعْطِنِيْ مِنْ نَفْسِيْ مَا يُرْضِيْكَ عَنِّيْ so give me in myself what will make Thee pleased with me وَ خُذْ لِنَفْسِكَ رِضَاهَا مِنْ نَفْسِيْ فِيْ عَافِيَةٍ and take for Thyself Thy good pleasure in my self's well-being!

O Allah, I have
لَا طَاقَةُ لِيْ بِالْجَهْدِ
no endurance for effort,
وَ لَا صَبْرَ لِيْ عَلَى الْبَلَاءِ

no patience in affliction, وَ لَا قُوَّةَ لِيْ عَلَى الْفَقْرِ

no strength to bear poverty. وَ لَا تَحْظُرُ عَلَى َّ رِزْقِيْ

So forbid me not my provision وَ لَا تَكِلْنِيْ إِلَى خَلْقِكَ

بَلْ تَفَرَّدْ بِحَاجَتِیْ but take care of my need alone

Holy Quran, 3:26

وَ تُوَلَّ كِفَايَتِيْ

and Thyself attend to sufficing me!
وَ انْظُرْ إِلَىَّ وَ انْظُرْ لِيْ فِيْ جَمِيْعِ أُمُوْرِيْ فَانَّكَ
Look upon me and look after me in all my affairs,
إِنْ وَكَلْتَنِيْ الْحِي نَفْسِيْ عَجَرْتُ عَنْهَا وَ لَمْ أَقِمْ مَا فِيْهِ مَصْلَحَتُهَا

for if Thou entrustest me to myself, I will be incapable before myself and fail to undertake that in which my

وَ إِنْ وَكَلْتَنِيْ إِلَى خَلْقِكَ تَجَهَّمُوْنِيْ

If Thou entrustest me to Thy creatures, they will frown upon me,
وَ إِنْ اَلْجَاتَنِيْ اللَّي قَرَابَتِيْ حَرَمُوْنِيْ
and if Thou makest me resort to my kinsfolk, they will refuse to give to me;
وَ إِنْ اَعْطُوْا اَعْطُوْا قَلِيْلًا نَكِرًا

if they give, they will give little and in bad temper, وَ مَنُّوْا عَلَىَّ طُويْلًا وَ ذَمُّوْا كَثِيْرًا making me feel long obliged and blaming me much.

فَيفَضْلِكَ اللَّهُمَّ فَاغْنِنِىْ
So through Thy bounty, O Allah, free me from need,

وَ بِعَظَمَتِكَ فَانْعَشْنِيْ

through Thy mightiness, lift me up,
وَ بِسَعَتِكَ فَابْسُطُ يَدَىْ
through Thy boundless plenty, open my hand,
وَ بِمَا عِنْدَكَ فَاكْفِنِیْ
and with that which is with Thee, suffice me!
اللّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله
O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَ خَلِّصْنِى مِنَ الْحَسَدِ

rid me of envy, وَاحْصُرْ نِيْ عَنِ الذُّنُوْبِ

encircle me against sins, وَ وَرِّعْنِيْ عَنِ الْمَحَارِمِ make me abstain from things unlawful, وَ لَا تُجَرِّنْنِيْ عَلَى الْمَعَاصِيْ

give me not the boldness of disobedient acts, وَاجْعَلْ هُوَاىَ عِنْدَكَ وَ رِضَاىَ فِيْمَا يَرِدُ عَلَىَّ مِنْكَ assign me love for that which is with Thee and satisfaction with that which comes to me from Thee,

وَ بَارِكْ لِيْ bless me in فِيْمَا رَزَقْتَنِيْ

that which Thou providest me, وَ فِيْمَا خُوَّ لْتَنِيْ

that which Thou conferrest upon me,
وَ فِيْمَا اَنْعَمْتَ بِهِ عَلَىّ
and that through which Thou favourest me,
وَ اجْعَلْنِیْ فِیْ کُلِّ حَالَاتِیْ
and make me in all my states
مَحْفُوْ ظًا مَكَنْلُوْ يًا

safeguarded, watched, مَسْتُوْرًا مَمْتُوْ عًا

مُعَادًا مُجَارًا

given refuge, and granted sanctuary! اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الْبِهُ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الْبِهُ وَ الْبِهُ وَ الْبِهُ وَ الْبِهُ وَ فَرَضْتَه عَلَىَّ لَكَ فِيْ وَاقْضِ عَنِّى كُلُّ مَا ٱلْزَمْتَنِيْهِ وَ فَرَضْتَه عَلَىَّ لَكَ فِيْ

and let me accomplish everything which Thou hast enjoined upon me or made obligatory for me toward Thee,

ng which Thou hast enjoined upon me or made

وَجْهِ مِنْ وُجُوْهِ طَاعَتِكَ

in one of the ways of Thy obedience,

الْوَ الْخَلْقِ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ

or toward one of Thy creatures,

وَ اِنْ ضَعُفَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ بَدَنِيْ

though my body be too frail for that,

وَ وَهَنَتْ عَنْهُ قُوَّ تِيْ

my strength too feeble, وَ لَمْ تَنَلْهُ مَقْدُرَتِيْ

my power not able to reach it,  $\tilde{\varrho}$  وَلَمْ يَسَعْهُ مَالِيْ  $\tilde{\varrho}$  وَلَا ذَاتُ يَدِيْ and my possessions and what my hand owns not encompass it,  $\tilde{c}\tilde{z}\mathring{c}\mathring{r}$ and whether I have remembered it or forgotten it.
هُوَ يَا رَبِّ مِمَّا قَدْ اَحْصَيْتُه ﴿ عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ الله while I have been heedless of it in myself.

فَادِّهِ عَنِّى مِنْ جَزِيْلِ عَطِيَّتِكَ وَ كَبِيْرِ مَا عِنْدَكَ فَانَّكَ وَاسِعٌ كَرِيْمٌ

Let me perform it through Thy plentiful giving and the abundance which is with Thee - for Thou art Boundless, Generous – حَتَّى لَا يَبْقَى عَلَىَّ شَيْءٌ مِّنْهُ تُرِيْدُ اَنْ so that nothing of it may remain against me, lest Thou wouldst v تُقَاصَنِیْ بِه مِنْ حَسَنَاتِیْ to settle accounts for it from my good deeds اَوْ تُضَاعِفَ بِه مِنْ سَیِّنَاتِیْ or to compound my evil deeds يَوْمَ اَلْقَاكَ يَا رَبِّ

on the day I meet Thee, my Lord!

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الله وَ الله وَالله وَالهُ وَالله وَاله وار رقبی الرحب می المسر مدید و آر رقبی المسر می المسلم ال وَ حَتِّي أَعْمَلَ الْحَسَنَاتِ شَوْقًا do good deeds with yearning, وَ لَمَنَ مِنَ السَّيِّئَاتِ فَرَقًا وَ خَوْفًا

وَ هَبْ لِيْ نُوْرًا And give me a light whereby

المُشِيْ بِه فِي النّاسِ

I may walk among the people,

وَ الْهْتَدِيْ بِه فِي الظّلْمَاتِ

be guided in the shadows,

وَ اَسْتَضِيْءُ بِه مِنَ الشّكُ وَ الشّبُهَاتِ

and seek illumination in doubt and uncertainty!

اللّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household

وَارْزُقْنِيْ

and provide me with and provide me with
خُوْفَ غُمِّ الْوَعِيْدِ
fear of the threatened gloom
وَ شُوْقَ ثُوابِ الْمَوْ عُوْدِ حَتَّى اَجِدَ
and yearning for the promised reward, such that I may find
الذَّةَ مَا اَدْعُوْكَ لَه the pleasure of that for which I supplicate Thee

وَ كَاْبَةَ مَا اَسْتَجِیْرُ بِكَ مِنْهُ

and the sorrow of that from which I seek sanctuary in Thee!

اللّهُمَّ اللّهُمَّ مَا يُصلِحُنِي مِنْ اَمْرِ دُنْيَايَ وَ اٰحِرَتِيْ

O Allah,

Thou knowest what will set my affairs right in this world and the next,

اللّهُمَّ مَالُ بِحَوَ آئِجِيْ حَفِيًا

so be ever gracious toward my needs!

o Allah, bless Myhammad and Muhammad's Household

and provide me with what is Thy right when I fall short in thanking Thee for that through which Thou hast favoured me

Holy Quran, 6:122

فِي الْيُسْرِ وَ الْعُسْرِ in ease and difficulty, وَ الصَّحَةِ وَ السَّقْمِ health and sickness, حَتَّى اَتَعَرَفَ مِنْ نَفْسِيْ such that I may come to know in myself
رَوْحَ الرِّضَا وَ طَمَانِيْنَةَ النَّفْسِ مِنِّىْ
repose in satisfaction and serenity of soul in that
بِمَا يَجِبُ لَكَ فِيْمَا يَحْدُثُ فِيْ حَالِ الْخَوْفِ وَ الْأَمْنِ fear and security, وَ الرِّضَا وَ السُّخْطِ وَ الضَّرِّ وَ النَّفْعِ اللهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ اللهُ اللهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الله اللهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الله المَالمَةُ الصَّدْرِ مِنَ الْحَسَدِ وَارْزُقْنِيْ سَلَامَةُ الصَّدْرِ مِنَ الْحَسَدِ and provide me with a breast safe from envy,

حَتَّى لَا اَحْسُدَ اَحَدًا مِنْ خَلْقِكَ عَلَى شَيْءٍ مِّنْ فَصْلِكَ

such that I envy none of Thy creatures and in anything of Thy bounty

وَ حَتَّى لَا اَرِى نِعْمَةً مِّنْ نِعَمِكَ عَلَى اَحَدٍ مِّنْ خَلَقِكَ فِيْ and such that I see none of Thy favours toward any of Thy creatures دِیْنِ اَوْ دُنْیَا in religion or this world, اَوْ عَاقِيَةٍ اَوْ تَقُوٰى اَوْ سَعَةٍ اَوْ رَخَاءٍ اللَّ رَجَوْتُ لِنَفْسِى اَفْضَلَ ذَلِكَ بِكَ وَ مِنْكَ وَحْدَكَ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَكَ الْكَ الْكَ وَمِنْكَ وَحْدَكَ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَكَ الْكَ without hoping for myself better than it through and from Thee alone, who hast no associate!

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الله وَ ارْزُقْنِیْ and provide me in this world and the next with

caution against offenses and وَ الْإِحْتِرَ اسَ مِنَ الزَّلَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَ الْاَخِرَةِ فِيْ حَالِ الرِّضَا وَ

wariness against slips in the state of satisfaction and wrath, حَتَّى اَكُوْنَ بِمَا يَرِدُ عَلَىَّ مِنْهُمَا بِمَنْزِلَةٌ سَوَآءٍ such that I may remain indifferent toward that which enters upon me from the two states,¹ عَامِلًا بِطَاعَتِكَ مُؤْثِرًا لِرِضَاكَ عَلَى مَا سِوَاهُمَا فِي الْأَوْلِيَآءِ وَ

I work toward Thy obedience, and prefer it and Thy good pleasure over all else in both friends and enemies.

حَتَّى يَاْمَنَ عَدُوِّى مِنْ ظُلْمِىْ وَ جَوْرِىْ

Then my enemy may stay secure from my wrongdoing and injustice

وَ يَدِيْاسَ وَلِيِّى مِنْ مَيْلِيْ وَ انْحِطَاطِ هَوَاىَ

and my friend may despair of my inclination and the bent of my affection.

وَ اجْعَلْنِیْ مِمَّنْ یَدْعُوْكَ مُخْلِصًا فِی الرَّخَآءِ دُعَآءِ الْمُخْلِصِیْنَ الْمُضْطُرِّ بْنَ لَكَ فِي الدُّعَآءِ

Make me one of those who supplicate Thee with sincerity in ease with the supplication of those who supplicate Thee with sincerity in distress!

Verily Thou art Praiseworthy, Glorious.

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ 🛘 إِذَا سَأَلَ اللَّهَ الْعَافِيَةَ وَ شُكْرَهَا

23. His Supplication when he Asked Allah for Well-Being and Thanked Him for it

i.e., unaffected by my own good pleasure or wrath in a given situation

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَ ٱلْبِسْنِيْ عَافِيَتُكَ clothe me in Thy well-being,

و جَلِّلْنِي عَافِيَتَكَ

wrap me in Thy well-being, وَ حَصِّنَى بِعَافِيَتِكَ fortify me through Thy well-being,

وَ أَكْرُ مُنِيْ بِعَافِيَتِكَ honour me with Thy well-being, وَ أَغْنِنِيْ بِعَافِيَتِكَ وَ أَغْنِنِيْ بِعَافِيَتِكَ

free me from need through Thy well-being,
وَ تَصَدَّقْ عَلَى بِعَافِيتَكَ
donate to me Thy well-being,
وَ هَبْ لِيْ عَافِيتَكَ

وَ هُبُ لِيَ عَافِيكَ bestow upon me Thy well-being, وَ اَفْرِ شْنِيْ عَافِيَتَكَ spread out for me Thy well-being, وَ اَصْلِحْ لِيْ عَافِيتَكَ set Thy well-being right for me, وَ لَا تُغَرِّقْ بَيْنِيْ وَ بَيْنَ عَافِيتَكَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَ الْآخِرَةِ and separate me not from Thy well-being in this world and the next! اللّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله o Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household

وَ عَافِنِيْ and make me well with عَافِيَةً كَافِيَةً شَافِيَةً عَالِيَةً نَامِيَةً a well-being sufficient, healing, sublime, growing, عَافِيَةً ثُولِّدُ فِيْ بَدَنِيَ الْعَافِيَةِ

a well-being that will give birth to well-being in my body, عَافِيَةَ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ

a well-being in this world and the next! وَ امْنُنْ عَلَىَّ

Oblige me through بِالصِّحَةِ وَالْأَمْنِ وَ السَّلَامَةِ فِيْ دِيْنِيْ وَ بَدَنِيْ and safety in my religion and body,
وَ الْبُصِيْرَةِ فِيْ قُلْبِيْ
insight in my heart,
وَ النَّفَاذِ فِيْ أُمُوْرِيْ penetration in my affairs, وَ الْخَشْيَةِ لَكَ dread of Thee, وَ الْخَوْفِ مِنْكَ fear of Thee, وَ الْقُوَّةِ عَلَى مَا اَمَرْ تَنِيْ بِهِ مِنْ طَاعَتِكَ strength for the obedience which Thou hast commanded for me, وَ الْإِجْتِنَابِ لِمَا نَهَيْتَنِيْ عَنْهُ مِنْ مَعْصِيَتِكَ and avoidance of the disobedience which Thou hast prohibited for me! اَللُّهُمَّ وَامْنُنْ عَلَيَّ بِالْحَجِّ وَ الْعُمْرَةِ

the hajj, the umra,¹ وَ زِيَارَةِ قَبْرِ رَسُوْ لِكَ صَلَوَ اِتُكَ عَلَيْهِ وَ رَحْمَتُكَ وَ بَرَكَاتُكَ عَلَيْهِ وَ عَلَى أَلِهِ وَ أَلِ رَسُوْلِكَ

and visiting the graves of Thy Messenger (Thy blessings, mercy, and benedictions upon him and upon his Household) and the Household of Thy Messenger (upon them be peace)

عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ أَبَدًا مَّا أَبْقَيْتَنِيْ

for as long as Thou causest me to live, فِيْ عَامِيْ هٰذَا وَ فِيْ كُلِّ عَامٍ

وَ اجْعَلْ ذَلكَ

That is, the lesser pilgrimage to Mecca, made outside of the season of the hajj

and make that مَقْبُوْ لًا مَشْكُوْرًا مَذْكُوْرًا لَدَيْكَ mentioned before Thee مَذْخُوْرًا عِنْدَكَ

and stored away with Thee!

وَ اَنْطُقْ بِحَمْدِكَ وَ شُكْرِكَ وَ ذِكْرِكَ وَ حُسْنِ الثَّنَاءِ عَلَيْكَ لِسَانِيْ

Make my tongue utter Thy praise, Thy thanksgiving, Thy remembrance, and Thy excellent laudation,

وَ اشْرَحْ لِمَرَ اشْدِ دِیْنِكَ قَلْبِیْ

and expand my heart toward the right goals of Thy religion!

وَ اعِذْنِیْ وَ ذُرِیَّتِنِیْ

Give me and my progeny refuge fro مِنَ الشَّيْطنِ الرَّجِيْمِ the accursed Satan,

وَمِنْ شَرِّ السَّامَّةِ وَ الْهَامَّةِ وَ الْعَامَّةِ وَ اللَّامَّةِ

ous vermin, threatening pests, swarming crowds, and evil eyes, وَ مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ مَرِيْدٍ

the evil of every rebel satan,¹ وَ مِنْ شَرِّكُلِّ سُلْطَانٍ عَنِيْدٍ

يُّ أَنْ ثُلِيَّ مُثْرَفٍ حَفِيْدٍ وَ مِنْ شَرِّكُلِّ مُثْرَفٍ حَفِيْدٍ

وَ مِنْ شَرِّكُلِّ ضَعِيْفٍ وَّ شَدِيْدٍ

وَ مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ شَرِيْفٍ وَ وَضِيْع

the evil of everyone born high or low, وَ مِنْ شَرِّكُلِّ صَغِيْرٍ وَ كَبِيْرٍ

بَّرُ أَنْ the evil of everyone small or great, وَ مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ قَرِيْبٍ وَّ بَعِيْدٍ

Holy Quran, 22:3

## وَ مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ مَنْ نَصَبَ لِرَسُوْلِكَ وَ لِأَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ حَرْبًا مِّنَ الْجِنِّ وَ الْإَنْسِ الْإِنْس

ر الم الله evil of everyone, jinn or man, who declares war on Thy Messenger and his Household,

وَ مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ دَآبَةٍ اَنْتَ احِدٌ بِنَاصِيَتِهَا

and the evil of every crawling creature that Thou hast taken by the forelock!

النَّكَ عَلَى صَرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقَدِيمٍ

Surely Thou art on a straight path.

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household

o Aj اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الله وَ مَنْ اَرَادَنِيْ بِسُوْ عِ فَاصْرِ فْهُ عَنِّيْ

وَادْحَرْ عَنِّيْ مَكْرَه

drive away from me his deception,
وَ ادْرَا عُنِّيْ شَرَّهُ

avert from me his evil, وَ رُدَّ كَيْدَه اللهِ فَيْ نَحْرِه send his trickery back to his own throat, وَ اجْعَلْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ سَدًّا حَتْي

and place before him a barricade, so that Thou mayest ثُعْمِى عَنِّى بَصَرَه

blind his eyes toward me,
وَ تُصِمَّ عَنْ ذِكْرِيْ سَمْحَه

deafen his ears toward my mention, وَ تُقُفِلَ دُوْنَ اِخْطَارِيْ قَلْبَه

lock his heart toward recalling me, وَ تُخْرِسَ عَنِّىْ لِسَانَه

silence his tongue against me وَ تَقْمَعَ رَاْسَه

abase his exaltation,

Holy Quran, 11:56

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ 🛘 لِأَبَوَيْهِ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلامُ

24. His Supplication for his Parents (upon the two of them be peace)

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِكَ وَ رَسُوْ لِكَ وَ اَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ الطَّاهِرِيْنَ O Allah, bless Muhammad, Thy slave and Thy messenger, and his Household, the pure, وَ اخْصُصُهُمْ بِأَفْضَلِ and single them out for the best of صَلُوَ اتِكَ وَ رَحْمَتِكَ

وَ بَرَ كَاتُكَ وَ سَلَامِكَ

وَاخْصُصْ اَللَّهُمَّ وَالِدَيَّ And single out my parents, O Allah, بِالْكَرَ امَةِ لَدَيْكَ وَ الصَّلَاةِ مِنْكَ for honour with Thee and blessings from Thee, يَا اَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ O Most Merciful of the merciful! اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الله O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household وَ ٱلْهِمْنِيْ عِلْمَ مَا يَجِبُ لَهُمَا عَلَىَّ اللهَامَا teach me through inspiration knowledge of everything incumbent upd وَاجْمَعْ لِيْ عِلْمَ ذَلِكَ كُلَّه تَمَامًا and gather within me knowledge of all that complete ثُمَّ اسْتَعْمِلْنِيْ بِمَا تُلْهِمُنِيْ مِنْهُ Then make me act in accordance with what Thou hast inspired me وَ وَقَقْنِى لِلنَّفُودِ فِيْمَا تُبَصِّرُ نِيْ مِنْ عِلْمِهِ حَتّى لا يَفُو ْتَنِي اسْتِعْمَالَ سَيْءٍ علمبيبِ fail to act according to something Thou hast taught me وَ لَا تَثْقُلُ اَرْكَانِيْ عَنِ الْحُفُوفِ فِيْمَا اللَّهُمْ تَنِيْهِ or my limbs feel too heavy to perform that with which Thou hast inspined me! اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله كَمَا شَرَّ فْتَنَا بِه O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household, as Thou hast ennobled us through him, وَ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله كَمَا اَوْجَبْتَ لَنَا الْحَقِّ عَلَى الْخَلْقِ بِسَبَبِهِ and bless Muhammad and his Household, as Thou hast made incumbent upon us rights toward the creatures because of him!

O Allah, لَا يَفُوْ تَنِي اسْتِعْمَالُ شَيْءٍ عَلَّمْتَنِيُّهُ

This passage can be read in two ways: In the more general interpretation, the 'us' in 'ennobled us' and 'made incumbent upon us' refers to all Muslims, while in the more specific interpretation, it refers to the Imams. In the first case, the 'rights' are those which all Muslims have in relationship to other Muslims, as explained, for example, in the Imam's 'Treatise on Rights'. In the second case, the rights are those of the Imams in respect to other Muslims. The commentator quotes among others the Prophet's hadees of 'seven rights' (see the introduction to the 'Treatise on Rights') to illustrate the first interpretation. If we read it the second way, then 'the rights of the Imams are obvious, since all the rights which Allah has made obligatory upon the creatures for the Messenger of Allah are also obligatory for the Imams. Sufficient proof of this is provided by the Qur'anic verse: Obey Allah, and obey the Messenger and those in authority among you (4:59)' (Sayyid Alikhan)

### اَهَابُهُمَا هَيْبَةَ السُّلْطَانِ الْعَسُوْفِ

fill me with awe of my pare

ً اَللَّهُمَّ O Allah, خَفِّضْ لَهُمَا صَوْتِيْ

ٱللَّهُمَّ

اشْكُرْ لَهُمَا تَرْبِيَتِيْ thank them for my upbringing,
وَ اَثِبْهُمَا عَلَى تَكْرِمَتِيْ
reward them for honouring me,
وَ احْفَظْ لَهُمَا مَا حَفِظَاهُ مِنِّيْ فِيْ صِغْرِيْ and guard them as they guarded me in my infancy! اَللَّهُمَّ وَ مَا مَسَّهُمَا مِنِّى مِنْ اَزِّى Allah, and whatever harm has touched them from me, اَوْ خَلَصَ اِلَيْهِمَا عَنِّىْ مِنْ مَكْرُوْهٍ detested thing has reached them from me, اَوْضَاعَ قِبَلِیْ لَهُمَا مِنْ حَقِّ or right of theirs which has been neglected by me, allow it to جطَّةً لِذُنُوْ بِهِمَا alleviate their sins, وَ عُلُوًّا فِيْ دَرَجَاتِهِمَا raise them in their degrees,

وَ زِیَادَةً فِیْ حَسنَاتِهِمَا

and add to their good deeds!

یَا مُبَدِّلَ السَّیِّنَاتِ بِاَضْعَافِهَا مِنَ الْحَسنَاتِ

O He who changes evil deeds into manifold good deeds! اَللَّهُمَّ وَ مَا o Allah, whatever تَعَدَّيَا عَلَىَّ فِيْهِ مِنْ قَوْلٍ through which they have transgressed against me, اَوْ اَسْرَفَا عَلَى قَيْهِ مِنْ فِعْلٍ ct through which they have been immoderate with m اَوْ ضَيَّعَاهُ لِيْ مِنْ حَقِّ right of mine which they have left neglected, اَوْ قَصَّرَا بِيْ عَنْهُ مِنْ وَاجِبٍ فَقَدْ

Cf. note 46

or obligation toward me in which they have fallen short,

وَ قَبْتُه اللَّهُمَا وَ جُدْتُ بِهِ عَلَيْهِمَا

I grant it to them and bestow it upon them,

وَ رَغِبْتُ الْدِبْكَ فِيْ وَضْعِ تَبِعَتِه عَنْهُمَا فَانِّيْ

and I beseech Thee to remove from them its ill consequence, for I do not

لا اَتَّهِمُهُمَا عَلَى نَفْسِيْ

accuse them concerning myself,

وَ لَا اَسْتَبْطِئُهُمَا فِيْ بِرِّيْ find them slow in their devotion toward me, وَ لَاۤ اَكْرَهُ مَا تَوَلَّيَاهُ مِنْ اَمْرِیْ يَارَبِّ فَهُمَا or dislike the way they have attended to my affairs, my Lord! They have اَوْجَبُ حَقًّا عَلَىَّ rights against me which are more incumbent,
وَ اَقْدَمُ اِحْسَانًا اِلَىَّ
precedence in beneficence toward me that is greater,
وَ اَعْظُمُ مِثَةً لَدَىَّ and kindness toward me that is mightier than that

مِنْ اَنْ اُقَاصَهُمَا بِعَدْلٍ

I should settle accounts with justice

اَوْ اُجَازِ يَهُمَا عَلَى مِثْلٍ

or repay them with equivalents.

اَیْنَ اِذًا یَّا اِلْهِیْ طُوْلُ شُغْلِهِمَا بِتَرْبِیَتِیْ

Where then, my Allah, would be their long occupation with bringing r وَ أَيْنَ شِدَّةُ تَعَبِهِمَا فِيْ حَرَاسَتِيْ

Where the hardship of their toil in taking care of me?
وَ أَيْنَ اِقْتَارُ هُمَا عَلَى أَنْفُسِهِمَا لِلْتَّوْسِعَةِ عَلَى عَلَى الْفُسِهِمَا لِلْتَّوْسِعَةِ عَلَى Where the stinting of themselves to provide me with plenty? What an idea! I can never مَا بَسْتَوْ فِيَانِ مِنِّىْ حَقَّهُمَا discharge their right against me, وَ لَا أُدْرِكَ مَا يَجِبُ عَلَىَّ لَهُمَا

fulfil my obligations toward them, وَ لَا اَنَا بِقَاضٍ وَظِيْفَةٌ خِدْمَتِهِمَا or accomplish the duty of serving them. فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّد وَّ الله so bless Muhammad and his Household وَ اَعَنِّىٰ يَا خَيْرَ مَنِ اسْتُعِيْنَ بِهِ

and help me, O Best of those whose help we seek!

وَ وَفَقْنِىْ يَاۤ اَهْدَىْ مَنْ رُغِبَ اِلَيْهِ

Give me success, O Most Guiding of those whom we beseech!

وَ لَا تَجْعَلْنِیْ فِیْ اَهْلِ الْعُقُوْقِ لِلْابَآءِ وَ الْأُمَّهَاتِ یَوْمَ تُجْزٰی کُلُّ نَفْسٍ بِمَا كَسَبَتٌ وَ هُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُوْنَ

Place me not among the people of disrespect to fathers and mothers on the day when every soul will be repaid for what it has earned, they shall not be wronged. 

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ اللّهِ وَ ذُرِّ يَّتِهِ 

O Allah, bless Muhammad, his Household, and his progeny

وَاخْصُصْ اَبُوَى ۖ بِٱفْضَلِ مَا خَصَصْتُ بِهِ اَبَاءَ عِبَادِكَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ

and single out my parents for the best which Thou hast singled out for the fathers and mothers of Thy faithful servants,

يَا اَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ O Most Merciful of the merciful! اَللَّهُمَّ لَا تُنْسِنِيْ ذِكْرَ هُمَا

وَ فِیْ اُدْبَارِ صَلُوَ اَتِیْ after my ritual prayers,
وَ فِیْ اِنَّا مِنْ اَنَاءِ لَیْلِیْ after my ritual prayers,
وَ فِیْ اِنَّا مِنْ اَنَاءِ لَیْلِیْ at every time throughout my night,
وَ فِیْ کُلِّ سَاعَةٍ مِّنْ سَاعَاتِ نَهَارِیْ and in each of the hours of my day!

اللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَی مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله

Holy Quran, 45:22

### وَاغْفِرْ لِيْ بِدُعَائِيْ لَهُمَا

Verily Thou art Possessor of abounding bounty and ancient kindness, and Thou art the Most Merciful of the

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَآئِهِ 🛘 لِوُلْدِهِ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ

25. His Supplication for his Children (upon them be peace)

اَللَّهُمَّ وَ مُنَّ عَلَيَّ

بِبَقَآءِ وُلْدِیْ the survival of my children,

وَ بِاصْلَاحِهِمْ لِيْ and setting them right for me,

وَ بِاِمْتَاعِیْ بِهِمْ allowing me to enjoy them!

Holy Quran, 7:151

أُمْدُدْلِيْ فِيْ أَعْمَارِ هِمْ وَزِدْلِیْ فِیْ اَجَالِهِمْ increase their terms, وَ رَبِّ لِیْ صَغِیْرَهُمْ bring up the smallest for me,

و قُوِّلِيْ ضَعِيْفَهُمْ

strengthen the weakest for me,

و اَصَحَّ لِيْ اَبْدَانَهُمْ وَ اَدْيَانَهُمْ وَ اَخْلَاقَهُمْ

rectify for me their bodies, their religious dedication, and their moral traits,

و عَافِهِمْ فِيْ اَنْفُسِهِمْ وَ فِيْ جَوَارِحِهِمْ وَ فِيْ كُلِّ مَا عُنِيْتُ بِهِ مِنْ

وَ اجْعَلْهُمْ

بُرُ ارًا اَتْقِيَاءَ بُصَرَاءَ أَبْرَ ارًا اَتْقِيَاءَ بُصَرَاءَ

pious, fearing, insightful, سَامِعِیْنَ مُطِیْعِیْنَ لَكَ

سامِعِين مُطِيعِين الْكُ hearing, and obedient toward Thee, وَ لِأُوْ لِيَانِكَ مُحِبِّيْنَ مُنَاصِحِيْنَ loving and well-disposed toward Thy friends, وَ لِجَمِيْعِ اَعْدَائِكَ مُعَانِدِيْنَ وَ مُبْغِضِيْنَ اٰمِيْنَ and stubbornly resistant and full of hate toward all Thy enemies! Amen! اللَّهُمَّ O Allah, through them الشُدُدْ بِهِمْ عَضُدِیْ strengthen my arm,

strengthen my arm, وَ أَقِمْ بِهِمْ أَوْدِيْ

straighten my burdened back,

وَ كَثِّرْ بِهِمْ عَدَدِيْ multiply my number, وَ زَيِّنْ بِهِمْ مَحْضَرِیْ adorn my presence, وَ اَحْیِ بِهِمْ ذِکْرِیْ وَ اكْفِنِىْ بِهِمْ فِىْ غَيْبَتِىْ suffice me when I am away, وَ اَعِنِّى بِهِمْ عَلَى حَاجَتِى help me in my needs, and make them

لِیْ مُحِبِّیْنَ وَ عَلَیَّ حَدِبِیْنَ مُقْبِلِیْنَ

loving toward me, affectionate, approaching,

مُسْتَقِیْمِیْنَ لِیْ مُطِیْعِیْنَ

مُسْتَقِیْمِیْنَ لِیْ مُطِیْعِیْنَ َ upright, obedient, َ غَيْرَ عَاصِيْنَ وَ لَا عَآقِيْنَ غَيْرَ عَاصِيْنَ وَ لَا عَآقِيْنَ never disobedient, disrespectful, وَ لَا مُخَالِفِيْنَ وَ لَا خَاطِئِيْنَ opposed, or offenders! وَ اَعِنِّىٰ عَلَى تَرْبِيَتِهِمْ وَتَاْدِيْبِهِمْ وَ بِرِّهِمْ me in their upbringing, their education, and my devotion toward وَ هَبْ لِيْ مِنْ لَدُنْكَ مَعَهُمْ أَوْ لَادًا ذُكُوْرًا وَ اجْعَلْ ذَلِكَ خَيْرًا لِيْ شَا الْهُ الْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّ and make them a help for me in that which I ask from Thee! وَ اَعِذْنِیْ وَ ذُرِّ یَّتِیْ مِنَ الشَّیْطَانِ الرَّجِیْمِ فَاِنَّكَ Give me and my progeny refuge from the accursed Satan, for Thou hast خَلَقْتَنَا وَ أَمَرْ تَنَا وَ نَهَيْتَنَا

created us, commanded us, and prohibited us,

## وَ رَغَّبْتَنَا فِيْ ثُوَابِ مَا اَمَرْتَنَا and made us desire the rev وَ رَهَّبْتَنَا عِقَابَه and fear its punishment! وَجَعَلْتَ لَنَا عَدُوَّا يَكِيْدُنَا

Thou assigned to us an enemy who schemes against us, سَلَّطْتُه مِنْهُ مَا لَمْ تُسَلِّطْنَا عَلَيْهِ مِنْهُ

gave him an authority over us in a way that Thou didst not give us authority over him,

allowed him to dwell in our breasts

and if we are about to perform a righteous work, he holds us back from it.

One is tempted to translate shahawat as 'lusts', but the Qur'anic context shows that the objects of desire in themselves are not necessarily negative; the Qur'an blames only the fact that man allows himself to be occupied by them in lieu of Allah. For example, Decked out fair to men is the love of passions - women, children, heaped-up heaps of gold and silver, horses of mark, cattle, and tillage. That is the enjoyment of the present life; but Allah with Him is the fairest resort (3:14). Arberry translates the term here as 'lusts', Pickthall as 'joys'

# إِنْ وَعَدَنَا كَذَبَنَا If he promises us, he lies, وَ إِنْ مَنَّانَا اَخْلَفَنَا and if he raises our hopes, he fails to fulfil them. وَ إِلاَّ تَصْرِفْ عَنَّا كَيْدَه اللهِ يُضِلُّنَا الله المحتود المحتود

اَوْ اَظْهَرْتُ اَوْ اَخْفَیْتُ

display or conceal

Cf. 12.10

These four lines refer to 2:186 and 40:60

أَوْ أَعْلَنْتُ أَوْ أَسْرَرْتُ make public or keep secret!
وَ اجْعَلْنِيْ فِيْ جَمِيْعِ ذَلِكَ مِنَ
I of this, place me through my asking Thee among
الْمُصْلِحِيْنَ بِسُوَ الْحِيْ اِيَّاكَ أَمُنْجِحِيْنَ بِالطَّلَبِ الْبِيْكَ those who set things right, الْمُنْجِحِيْنَ بِالطَّلَبِ الْبِيْكَ those who are answered favourably when they request from Thee غَيْرِ الْمَمْنُوْ عِيْنَ بِالنَّوَكُّلِ عَلَيْكَ

and from whom is not withheld when they put their trust in Thee,

اللهُ عَوْدِيْنَ بِالنَّعَوُّدِ بِكَ

those accustomed to seek refuge in Thee,

اللهُ البِحِيْنَ فِيْ الْنَّجَارَةِ عَلَيْكَ

those accustomed to seek refuge in Thee,

اللهُ البِحِيْنَ فِيْ الْنَّجَارَةِ عَلَيْكَ

those who profit through commerce with Thee,

اللهُ جَارِيْنَ بِعِزَّكَ

those granted sanctuary through Thy might,

those granted sanctuary through Thy might,

those given lawful provision in plenty from Thy boundless bounty through Thy munificence and generosity,

libate a sanctuary through through Thee,

اللهُ عَالَيْهُ مَ اللهُ الل

### التَّارِكِيْنَ لِكُلِّ مَعْصِيَتِكَ

اَعْطِنَا جَمِیْعَ ذٰلِكَ بِتَوْفِیْقِكَ وَ رَحْمَتِكَ give me all of that through Thy bestowal of success and Thy mercy, وَ اَعِذْنَا مِنْ عَذَابِ السَّعِیْر

grant us refuge from the chastisement of the burning, وَ اَعْطِ جَمِيْعَ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ وَ الْمُسْلِمِاتِ وَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ الْمُسْلِمِاتِ وَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ الْمُوْمِنَات مِثْلَ

and give to all the Muslims, male and female, and all the faithful, male and female, the like of what I have asked for myself and my children,

فِيْ عَاجِلِ الدُّنْيَا وَاجِلِ الْاحْرَةِ

اِنَّكَ قَرِيْبٌ مُّجِيْبٌ Verily Thou art the Near, the Responder,

سَمِیْعٌ عَلَیْمٌ the All-hearing, the All-knowing, عَفُوٌ غَفُورٌ

the Pardoner, the Forgiving,
رَوُ فُ رَّ حِيْمٌ
the Clement, the Merciful!
وَ اٰتِنَا فِيْ الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَ فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَ قِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ.
And give to us in this world good, and in the next world good, and protect us from the chastisement of the

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَآئِهِ 

لِجِيرَانِهِ وَ أَوْلِيَائِهِ إِذَا ذَكَرَ هُمْ

Holy Quran, 2:201

26. His Supplication for his Neighbours and Friends when he Mentioned them.

and attend to me with Thy best attending in my neighbours and friends who recognize our right and war against our enemies!

Give [my neighbours and friends] success in

helping their wronged,

That is, those who recognize the Imamate of Zain al-Abidin (a.s.) and the other Imams. Cf. 47.64

وَ حُسْن مُوَاسَاتِهِمْ بِالْمَاعُوْن sharing kindly with them in goods,
وَ الْعَوْدِ عَلَيْهِمْ بِالْجِدَةِ وَ الْإِفْضَالِ
turning toward them with wealth and bestowal of bounty,
وَ اِعْطَآءِ مَا يَجِبُ لَهُمْ قَبْلَ السُّوَ الْ and giving what is due to them before they ask! وَ اجْعَلْنِيْ ٱللَّهُمَّ واجعاتي اللهم

Let me, O Allah,

اَجْزِيْ بِالْإِحْسَانِ مُسِيْئَهُمْ

repay their evildoer with good-doing,

وَاعْرِضُ بِالنَّجَاوُزِ عَنْ طَالِمِهِمْ

turn away from their wrongdoer with forbearance.

وَ اَسْتَعْمِلُ حُسْنَ الطَّنِّ فِيْ كَافَّتِهِمْ وَ استعملُ حُسْنَ الطَّنَ فِيْ كَافَتِهِمْ have a good opinion of every one of them, وَ اَتَوَلَّى بِالْبِرِّ عَاْمَتَهُمْ عَقَهُ مَا الْفِرْ عَاْهُمْ عَقَهُ الْفِرْ وَ اَغُضُ بَصَرِيْ عَنْهُمْ عَقَهُ الْفِرْ وَ الْغُضُ بَصَرِيْ عَنْهُمْ عَقَهُ الْفِرْ وَ الْغُضُ بَصَرِيْ عَنْهُمْ تُواضُعًا lower my eyes before them in continence, وَ الْلِیْنُ جَانِبِیْ لَهُمْ تُواضُعًا make mild my side toward them in humility, وَ الْمِیْ عَلٰی اَهْلِ الْبَلَاءِ مِنْهُمْ رَحْمَةً وَ الْمِیْ عَلٰی اَهْلِ الْبَلَاءِ مِنْهُمْ رَحْمَةً وَ الْمِیْ مَودَّةً السَّعْمَةِ عِنْدَهُمْ نُصِدًا وَ الْمِیْ لَهُمْ مَا اُوْجِبُ لِحَامَةِ عِنْدَهُمْ نُصِدًا اللَّهُمْ مَا اُوْجِبُ لِحَامَةِ عِنْدَهُمْ نُصِدًا وَ الْمِیْ لَعُمْ مَا اُوْجِبُ لِحَامَةِ عِنْدَهُمْ وَ الْمِیْ مَا الْمُحْمَةِ عِنْدَهُمْ نُصِدًا اللَّهُمْ مَا اُوْجِبُ لِحَامَةِ عِنْدَهُمْ وَ الْمِیْ مِیْ الْمُحْمَةِ عِنْدَهُمْ نُصِدًا اللَّهُمْ مَا اُوْجِبُ لِحَامَةِ عَلْمَ وَ الْمُحْمَةِ عَلْمَ الْمُحْمَةِ عَنْدَهُمْ نُصَامِلَ وَ الْمُحْمَةِ عَلْمُ الْمُحْمَةِ عَلْمُ الْمُحْمَةِ عَلْمَ الْمُحْمَةِ عَلْمَةً عَلْمُ الْمُحْمَةِ عَلْمَ الْمُحْمَةِ عَلْمَةً عَلَيْهُمْ مَا الْمُحْمَةِ عَلْمُ الْمُحْمَةِ عَلْمُ الْمُحْمَةُ عَنْهُمْ مَا الْمُحْمَةِ عَلْمُ الْمُحْمَةُ عَلَيْهُ الْمُحْمَةُ عَلْمُ الْمُحْمَةُ عَلْمُ الْمُحْمَةُ عَلْمُ الْمُعْمَةُ عَلْمَةً عَلْمُ الْمُحْمَةُ عَلْمُ الْمُحْمَةُ عَلْمُ الْمُومِةُ عَلْمُ الْمُعْمَةُ عَلْمُ الْمُحْمَةُ عَلَيْهُ الْمُعْمَةُ عَلَيْهُ الْمُعْمَةُ عَلْهُمْ مَا الْمُحْمَةُ عَلَيْهُ الْمُولِ الْمُعْمَةُ عَلْمُ الْمُعْمَةُ عَلْمُ الْمُعْمَةُ عَلْمُ الْمُعْمَةُ عَلْمُ الْمُعْمَةُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ الْمُعْمَةُ عَلْمُ الْمُعْمَةُ عَلَيْهُ الْمُعْمَةُ عَلَيْهُ الْمُعْمَةُ عَلْمُ الْمُعْمَةُ عَلْمُ الْمُعْمَةُ عَلَيْهُ الْمُعْمَةُ عَلَيْهُ الْمُعْمَةُ عَلَيْمُ الْمُعْمَةُ عَلَيْهُ الْمُعْمَةُ عَلَيْهُمْ الْمُعْمِلِهُ الْمُعْمِلُولُ الْمُعْمِلِهُ الْمُعْمِلِهُ الْمُعْمِلِهُ الْمُعْمِلِهُ الْمُعْمِلْمُ الْمُعْمِلِهُ grant them what I grant my next of kin,
وَ اَرْ عَى لَهُمْ مَاۤ اَرْ عَى لِخَاصَّتِىْ
and observe for them what I observe for my special friends!
اللّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله
O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household, وَارْزُقْنِيْ مِثْلَ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْهُمْ وَارْزُقْنِيْ مِثْلَ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْهُمْ وَاجْعَلْ لِيْ اَوْفَى الْحُظُوْظِ فِيْمَا عِنْدَهُمْ مَ عَوْدَهُمْ وَاجْعَلْ لِيْ اَوْفَى الْحُظُوْظِ فِيْمَا عِنْدَهُمْ مَعِهِ الْحُظُونِ فِي مَا عِنْدَهُمْ مَعِهِ وَالْحُظُونِ فَي مَعْرِفَةَ بِفَضْلِيْ وَرَدْهُمْ بَصِيْرَةً فِيْ حَقِّيْ وَ مَعْرِفَةَ بِفَضْلِيْ increase them in insight toward my right and knowledge of my excellence حَتَّى يَسْعَدُوا فِيْ وَ اَسْعَدَ بِهِمْ so that they will be fortunate through me and I fortunate through them! الْعَالَمِيْنَ رَبَّ الْعَالَمِيْنَ.

Amen, Lord of the worlds!

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَآئِهِ ۞ لِأَهْلِ النُّغُورِ

#### 27. His Supplication for the People of the Frontiers

اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللهِ O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household, وَ حَصِّنْ ثُغُوْرَ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ بِعِزَّ تِكَ fortify the frontiers of the Muslims through Thy might,

fortify the frontiers of the Muslims through Thy might,

وَ البِّدْ حُمَاتَهَا بِقُوْتِكَ

support their defenders through Thy strength,

وَ الْسَبِغْ عَطَايَاهُمْ مِنْ جِدَتِكَ

and lavish upon them gifts through Thy wealth!

اللّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَ كَثَّرْ عِدَّتَهُمْ

وَ كَتُّرْ عِدَّتَهُمْ

increase their number,

وَشْحَدْ اَسْلِحَتَهُمْ

hone their weapons,

وَاحْرُسْ حَوْزَتُهُمْ

guard their territory,

وَامْنَعْ حَوْمَتَهُمْ

defend their midst,

وَ ۗ دَبِّر اَمْرَهُمْ arrange their affair, وَ وَاتِرَ بَيْنَ مِيرِهِمْ send them supplies in a steady string, وَ تُوَحَّدُ بِكِفَايَةٍ مُؤَنِهِمْ undertake Thyself to suffice them with provisions, وَاعْضُدْهُمْ بِالنَّصْرِ وَ أَعِنْهُمْ بِالصَّبْرِ help them with patience, وَ الْطُفْ لَهُمْ فِي الْمَكْرِ and give them subtlety in guile! اللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الْهِ o Allah, bless Muhammad and his House وَ عَرِّفْهُمْ مَا يَجْهَلُوْنَ وَ عَلِّمُهُمْ مَا لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ teach them what they do not know, وَ بَصِّرْ هُمْ مَا لَا يُبْصِرُوْنَ and show them what they do not see! اللهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله o Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,
وَ اَنْسِهِمْ عِنْدَ لِقَائِهِمُ الْعَدُقِّ ذِكْرَ دُنْيَاهُمُ الْخَدَّاعَةِ الْغَرُوْرِ
make them forget when they meet the enemy to remember this cheating and delusive world of theirs,
وَ اَمْحُ عَنْ قُلُوْ بِهِمْ خَطَرَ اتِ الْمَالِ الْفَتُوْنِ erase from their hearts the thought of enchanting possessions,

Sayyid Alikhan explains the expression as meaning: 'Give them lutf (gracefulness, gentleness, subtlety) in their makr (guile, stratagem) so that their enemy will not become aware of their guile, for then it will be too subtle and fine to be perceived by the intellect and the understanding; so the meaning is that Allah should inspire them with careful watchfulness and excellence of artful stratagems.' He suggests that the text may also be interpreted to mean: Be kind and gentle to them in relation to the guile of their enemy, so that his guile will not harm them

وَاجْعَلِ الْجَنَّةَ نَصْبَ اَعْيُنِهِمْ place the Garden before their eyes,

وَ لَوَّ حْ مِنْهَا لِأَبْصَارِ هِمْ مَا اَعْدَدْتَ فِيْهَا مِنْ

and display to their sight that part of it which Thou hast prepared for them

مَسَاكِنِ الْخُلْدِ

- the homes of everlastingness

وَ مَنَازِلِ الْكَرَامَةِ

and mansions of honour,

وَ الْحُوْرِ الْحِسَانِ the beautiful houris, وَالْأَنْهَارِ الْمُطَّرِدَةِ بِأَنْوَاعِ الْأَشْرِبَةِ لِأَنْوَاعِ الْأَشْرِبَةِ the rivers gushing forth with all sorts of drinks, وَالْأَشْجَارِ الْمُتَدَلِّيَةِ بَصُنُوْ فِ الثَّمَارِ the trees hanging, low with all kinds of fruits - حَتَّى لَا يَهُمَّ اَحَدُّ مِنْهُمْ بِالْاِدْبَارِ

lest any of them think of turning his back

وَ لَا يُحَدِّثُ نَفْسَه ] عَنْ قِرْنِه بِفِرَارِ

or suggest to himself to flee his opponent! اَللَّهُمَّ O Allah, افْلُلْ بِذَٰلِكَ عَدُقَ هُمْ defeat their enemy through that, وَ اقْلِمْ عَنْهُمْ اَظْفَارَ هُمْ trim their nails from them,
وَ فَرِّقْ بَيْنَهُمْ وَ بَيْنَ اَسْلِحَتِهِمْ
separate them from their weapons,
وَ اخْلَعْ وَ ثَآبُقَ اَفْبُدَتِهِمْ
pull out the firm ties from their hearts,
وَ بَاعِدْ بَيْنَهُمْ وَ بَيْنَ اَزْ وِ دَتِهِمْ
keen them far away from their stores

وَ حَيِّرْ هُمْ فِيْ سُبُلِهِمْ

وَ ضَلِّلْهُمْ عَنْ وَجْهِهِمْ rurn them astray from their direction وَ اقْطَعْ عَنْهُمُ الْمَدَدَ cut off reinforcements from them, وَ انْقُصْ مِنْهُمُ الْعَدَدَ chop them down in numbers,
وَ اهْلِاْ اَهْبُدَتَهُمُ الرُّعْبِ
وَ اهْلِاْ اَهْبُدَتَهُمُ الرُّعْبِ
وَ اهْلِاللهِ الْبُعْبُمُ عَنِ الْبَسْطِ
hold back their hands from stretching forth,
وَ اخْرِمْ اَلْسِنَتَهُمْ عَنِ النَّطْقِ
tie back their tongues from speaking,
وَ اخْرِمْ اَلْسِنَتَهُمْ مَنْ خَلْقَهُمْ
scatter by them the ones behind them¹
وَ نَكِيّلْ بِهِمْ مَنْ وَرَ اَنَّهُمْ
make them a lesson for those beyond them,
وَ اَقْطَعْ بِخِرْ بِهِمْ اَطْمَاعَ مَنْ بَعْدَهُمْ
and through their degradation cut off the hopes of those who come after them! طَعْ بِحَرِيكِم اللَّهُمَّ مَا اللَّهُمَّ مَا اللَّهُمَّ O Allah, O Allah, ضائم نِسَائِهِمْ make the wombs of their women barren, وَ يَبِّسْ اَصْلَابَ رِجَالِهِمْ dry up the loins of their men, وَ اقْطَعْ نَسْلَ دَوَ ابِّهِمْ وَ اَنْعَامِهِمْ cut off the breeding of their mounts and their cattle, الا تَاذَنْ لِسَمَائِهِمْ فِيْ قَطْرٍ and permit not their sky to rain وَ لَا لِأَرْضِهِمْ فِيْ نَبَاتٍ or their earth to grow!

Holy Quran, 8:57

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O Allah, through that وَ قُوِّ بِذُلِكَ مِحَالِ اَهْلِ الْإِسْلَامِ strengthen the prowess¹ of the People of Islam, وَ حَصِّنْ بِهِ دِيَارَ هُمْ fortify their cities, وَ تَمِّرْ بِهِ اَمْوَ الَهُمْ increase their properties, وَ فَرِّغْهُمْ عَنْ مُحَارَبَتِهِمْ لِعِبَادَتِكَ وَ عَنْ مُنَابَذَتِهِمْ لِلْخَلْوَةِ بِكَ م their fighting to worship Thee and from their warfare to be ald لَا يُعْبَدَ فِيْ بِقَاعِ الْأَرْضِ غَيْرُكَ none will be worshipped in the regions of the earth but Thee وَلَا تُعَفَّرَ لِا حَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ جَبْهَةٌ دُوْنَكَ and no forehead of theirs may be rubbed in dust for less than Thee!

other than whom there is no Allah,

وَحْدَكَ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَكَ الْكَ Thou alone, who hast no associate!

The commentator devotes a long discussion to the word mihal, which occurs in the Qur'anic name of Allah, shadid al-mihal (13:13). It may signify, among others, cunning, guile, stratagem, planning, managing, power, strength, dispute, enmity, punishment, vengeance, chastisement

### وَالْخَزَرِ وَالْحَبَشِ وَالنُّوْبَةِ وَالزَّنْجِ وَالسَّقَّالِبَةِ وَالدَّيَالِمَةِ

include in this Thy enemies in the regions of the lands, the Indians, the Byzantines, the Turks, the Khazars,

the Abyssinians, the Nubians, the Zanjis, the Slavs, the Daylamites, وَ سَانِرِ أُمَمِ الشِّرْكَ الَّذِيْنَ تَخْفَى اَسْمَآ فُهُمْ وَ صِفَاتُهُمْ

and the rest of the idol-worshipping nations, those whose names and attributes are concealed,

وَ قَدْ اَحْصَيْتَهُمْ بِمَعْرِ فَتِكَ

but whom Thou countest in Thy cognizance

وَ اَشْرَفْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بَقُدْرَ تِكَ

and overseest through Thy power!

Ö Allah, الشُغُلِ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ بِالْمُشْرِكِيْنَ عَنْ تَنَاوُلِ اَطْرَافِ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ

distract the idolaters from reaching for the borders of the Muslims through the idol وَ خُدْ هُمْ بِالنَّقْصِ عَنْ تَنَقَّصِهِمْ bar them from cutting them down through being cut down, وَ تَبَطْهُمْ بِالْفُرْقَةِ عَنِ الْأَحْتِشَادِ عَلَيْهِمْ and hold them back from massing together against them through dissension!

O Allah, اخْلِ قُلُوْبَهُمْ مِنَ الْأَمَنَةِ وَ اَبْدَانَهُمْ مِّنَ الْقُوَّةِ

y their hearts of security and their bodies of stro وَ اَذْهِلْ قُلُوْبَهُمْ عَنِ الْإِحْتِيَالِ

أَوْهِنْ أَرْكَانَهُمْ عَنْ مُنَازَلَةِ الرِّجَالِ

make their limbs too feeble for clashing with men, وَ جَبِّنْهُمْ عَنْ مُقَارَعَةِ الْأَبْطَالِ

make them too cowardly for contending with champions, وَ ابْعَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ جُنْدًا مِّنْ مَلْئِكَتِكَ بِبَاْسٍ مِنْ بَاْسِكَ كَفِعْلِكَ يَوْمَ بَدْرِ

send against them a troop of Thy angels with some of Thy severity as Thou didst on the Day of Badr, so that through it Thou mayest

This victory of a small army of Muslims over a much larger contingent of unbelievers took place in the year 2/623. Many accounts are given of how the angels also took part in the fighting, and it is said to be in reference to Badr that Allah says in the Qur'an, When thy Lord was revealing to the angels: 'I am with you, so strengthen the faithful. I shall cast terror into the hearts of the unbelievers' (8:12).

تَقْطَعُ بِه دَابِرَهُمْ وَ تَحْصُدْ بِهِ شَوْكَتَهُمْ cut off their roots, harvest their thorns,

وَ تُفَرِّقْ بِهُ عَدَدَهُمْ

اَللّٰهُمَّ وَامْزُحْ مِيَاهَهُمْ بِالْوَبَآءِ وَ اَطْعِمَتَهُمْ بِالْاَدْوَآءِ

O Allah, mix their waters with pestilence and their foods with maladies,

وَارْمِ بِلَادَهُمْ بِالْخُسُوْفِ

hurl down their cities,
وَ الْحَ عَلَيْهَا بِالْقُذُوْفِ
harass them with peltings,
وَ افْرَعْهَا بِالْمُحُوْلِ

hinder them through drought,
وَ اجْعَلْ مِیرَ هُمْ فِیْ اَحَصِّ اَرْضِكَ وَ اَبْعَدِهَا عَنْهُمْ
place their supplies in the most ill-omened part of Thy earth and the farthest from th
وَ امْنَعْ حُسُوْنَهَا مِنْهُمْ

bar them from its fortresses, المُوَيْمِ وَالسُّقْمِ الْاَلِيْمِ and strike them with constant hunger and painful illness!

وَ اَیُّمَا غَازِ غَزَاهُمْ مِنْ اَهْلِ مِلَّتِكَ if a warrior from the people of Thy creed wars against them اَوْ مُجَاهِدٍ جَاهَدَهُمْ مِنْ اَتْبَاعِ سُنْتَكَ لِيَكُوْنَ or a struggler from the followers of Thy prescriptions struggles against them so that

دِيْنُكَ الْأَعْلَى

Thy religion may be the highest,

وَ حِزْ بُكَ الْأَقْوٰى

Thy party the strongest, وَ حَظُّكَ الْأُوْفَى

and Thy share the fullest, فَلَقَّهِ الْبُسْرَ

cast ease to him,

وَ هَيُّءُ لَهُ الْأَمْرَ arrange his affair, وَ تَوَلَّه اللَّهْجِ attend to him by granting success, وَ تَخَيَّرْ لَهُ الْأَصْحَابَ select for him his companions,
وَ اسْتَقُولَهُ الطَّهْرَ
strengthen his back,
وَ اسْبِغْ عَلَيْهِ فِي النَّفَقَةِ
lavish upon him livelihood,
وَ مَتَّعْهُ بِالنَّشَاطِ
give him enjoyment of joyous vitality,
وَ اطْفَ عَنْهُ حَرَارَةَ الشَّوْقِ cool for him the heat of yearning, وَ اَجِرْهُ مِنْ غَمِّ الْوَحْشَةِ give him sanctuary from the gloom of loneliness,

وَ اَنْسِه ذِكْرَ الْأَهْلِ وَالْوَلَدِ

make him forget the remembrance of wife and child,

وَ اثْرُ لَه اللهِ حُسْنَ النّبيَّةِ pass along to him an excellent intention, وَ تُوَلَّهُ اللهِ الْعَافِيَةِ attend to him with well-being, وَ أَصْحِبْهُ السَّلَامَةِ make safety his companion, وَ اَعْفِهِ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ release him from cowardice, وَ اللهِمْهُ الْجُرْاةَ inspire him with boldness, وَارْزُقْهُ الشِّدَّةَ provide him with strength, وَ اَيِّدُهُ بِالنَّصْرَةِ support him with help,

وَ عَلَّمْهُ السِّيرَ وَالسُّنَنَ teach him right conduct and the norms of to death him right conduct and the norms of to death d remove from him hypocrisy, وَ خَلَصْهُ مِنَ السُّمْعَةِ purify him from seeking fame,

وَ اجْعَلْ فِكْرَه وَ ذِكْرَه وَ ظُعْنَه وَ اِقَامَتَه فِيْكَ وَ لَكَ

and make his thinking and remembrance, his departing and his staying, be in Thee and for Thee!

فَاذَا صَافَ عَدُوَّكَ وَ عَدُوَّه ا When he stands in ranks before Thy enemy and his enemy,

فَقُلْلُهُمْ فِيْ عَيْنِهِ

make them few in his eye,

وَ صَغِّرْ شَانَهُمْ فِيْ قَلْبِهِ

diminish their importance in his heart,

وَ اَدِلْ لَه اللهُمْ مِنْهُمْ

give him a turn to prevail over them,

وَ لَا تُدُلُّهُمْ مِنْهُ

not them a turn to prevail over him!

فَانْ خَتَمْتَ لَه الله بِالسَّعَادَةِ وَ قَضَيْتَ لَه اللهِ بِالشَّهَادَةِ

But if Thou sealest him with felicity and decreest for him martyrdom, then let it be after

فَبَعْدَ أَنْ يَجْعَاحَ عَدُوّلُكَ بِالْقَتْلِ

he has exterminated Thy enemies by slaying,

وَ بَعْدَ أَنْ يَجْهَدَ بِهِمُ الْأَسْرُ

captivity has afflicted them,

وَ بَعْدَ أَنْ يَجْهَدَ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ

the borders of the Muslims are secure,

the borders of the Muslims are secure, the borders of the Muslims are secure, وَ بَعْدَ أَنْ يُولِّلَى عَدُوَّ كَ مُدْبِرِيْنَ and Thy enemy has the secure. y enemy has turned his back in flight! اَلْلَّهُمَّ وَ اَيُّمَا مُسْلِمٍ

خَلْفَ غَازِيًا أَوْ مُرَابِطًا فِيْ دَارِهِ
take the place of a warrior or a soldier in his home,
أَوْ تَعَهَّدَ خَالِفِيْهِ فِيْ غَيْبَتِهِ
attend to those left behind in his absence,
اَوْ اَعَانَّه □ بِطَائِفَة مِّنْ مَالِه
help him with a portion of his property,
لَوْ لَمَدَّه □ بعثَاد
assist him with equipment,
اَوْ شَحَدُه الله عَلٰي جِهَاد
hone him for the struggle,
اَوْ اَتْبَعَهُ 🗌 فِيْ وَجْهِهِ دَعْوَةً
send along with him a supplication for his purpose,
اَوْ رَعٰى لَه □ مِنْ وَّرَائِهِ حُرْمَةً
or guard his honour in his absence,
فَأَجْرِ لُه □ مِثْلُ اَجْرِهِ وَزْنًا بِوَزْنِ وَ مِثْلًا بِمِثْل
reward him with the like of his reward measure for measure, like for like,
وَ عَوِّضْهُ مِنْ فِعْلِهِ عِوَضًا حَاضِرًا يَتَعَجَّلُ بِهِ نَفْعَ مَا قَدَّمَ وَ سُرُوْرَ
مَا اَتَٰى بِهُ اللَّي اَنْ يَنْتَهِىَ بِهِ الْوَقَٰتُ الَّي مَا اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ مَا
and recompense him for his act with an immediate compensation through which he will hasten to the profit
of what he has sent forth and the joy of what he has given, till the present moment takes him to
اجْرَيْتُ له مِنْ فَضْلِكَ
the bounty Thou hast granted to him
وَ اعْدَدْتُ له □ مِنْ كَرَامَتِكَ
and the generosity Thou hast prepared for him!
ٱللَّهُمَّ وَ أَبَّمَا مُسْلِمِ
O Allah,
اَهُمَّه الْمُلْ الْإِسْلَامِ
and if the affair of Islam should worry a Muslim
وَ أَحْزَنَه اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَا الشَّرُكِ عَلَيْهِمْ
and the alliance of the idolaters' against Islam should grieve him, so that he
فَنَوٰى غَزْوًا
has the intention to go to war

اَوْ هُمَّ بِجِهَادٍ

and is about to enter the struggle,

فَقَعَدَ بِه ضَعْفُ

but frailty keeps him seated,

اَوْ اَبْطَاتْ بِه فَاقَةُ

neediness keeps him waiting,

اَوْ اَخْرَه ۞ عَنْهُ حَادِثْ a mishap delays him,

a mishap delays him,

اَوْ عَرَضَ لَه اللهِ ذُوْنَ اِرَادَتِه مَانِعٌ

or an obstruction prevents him from his wish,

فَاكَتُبُ اسْمَه الْعَابِدِيْنَ

write his name among the worshipers,

وَ اَوْجِبْ لَه اللهُ تَوَابَ الْمُجَاهِدِيْنَ make incumbent for him the reward of the strugglers,
وَ اجْعَلْهُ فِيْ نِظَامِ الشُّهَدَآءِ وَ الصَّالِحِيْنَ
and place him among the ranks of the martyrs and the righteous!

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِكَ وَ رَسُوْ لِكَ وَ اللِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلُوةً

O Allah, bless Muhammad, Thy slave and Thy messenger, and the Household of Muhammad, with a blessing عَالِيَةً عَلَى الصَّلُوتِ بَيْرِفَةً فَوْقَ الْتَحِيَّاتِ مُشْرِفَةً فَوْقَ الْتَحِيَّاتِ towering beyond all other salutations صَلُوةً لَا يَنْتَهِى اَمَدُهَا a blessing whose end is never reached

وَ لَا يَنْقَطِعُ عَدَدُهَا

and whose number is never cut off,

كَاتَمِّ مَا مَضٰى مِنْ صَلُوتِكَ عَلَى اَحَدٍ مِّنْ اَوْلِيَآئِكَ

like the most perfect of Thy blessings that has passed to any one of Thy friends!

> الْمُبْدِئُ الْمُعِيْدُ the Originator who takes back again,

### الْفَعَّالُ لِّمَا تُريْدُ.

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَآئِهِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ

28. His Supplication in Fleeing to Allah

اَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّيْ

أَخْلَصْتُ بِانْقِطَاعِيْ اِلَيْكَ الْمِيْكَ

وَ اَقْبَلْتُ بِكُلِّيْ عَلَيْكَ

ا approached Thee with my whole self. وَ صَرَفْتُ وَجْهِيْ عَمَّنْ يَحْتَاجُ الِّي رِفْدِكَ

l averted my face from everyone who needs Thy support. وَ قَلَبْتُ مَسْئَلَتِيْ عَمَّنْ لَمْ يَسْتَغْنِ عَنْ فَضْلِكَ

وَ رَايْتُ أَنَّ طَلَبَ الْمُحْتَاجِ اللَّهِ اللهُ الْمُحْتَاجِ سَفَةٌ مِنْ رَّالِيهِ وَ ضَلَّةٌ مِّنْ

I saw that the needy who seeks from the needy is foolish in his opinion, and misguided in his intellect.

فکتمْ قَدْ رَاَيْتُ يَا الْهِيْ مِنْ اُنَاسٍ

How many people have I seen, my Allah,

طَلَبُوْ ا الْعِزِّ بِغَيْرِكَ فَذَلُّوْ ا

وَرَ امُوْ ا الثَّرْ وَةَ مِنْ سِوَ اكَ فَافْتَقَرُوْ ا

who wanted wealth from someone else and became poor وَ حَاوَلُوْ ا الْإِرْ تِفَاعَ فَاتَّضَعُوْ ا

who tried to rise high and fell down low!

فَصَحَّ بِمُعَائِنَةٌ اَمْتَالِهِمْ حَازِمٌ

Observing the likes of them corrects a prudent man;

وَ قُقَهُ اعْتِبَارُه 

his taking heed gives him success;

وَ اَرْ شَدَه ] إِلَى طَرِيْقِ صَوَابِهِ اخْتِيَارُه ]

وَ اَرْ شَدَه ] إِلَى طَرِيْقِ صَوَابِهِ اخْتِيَارُه

his choosing the best guides him to the path of right.

لُكَ يَا الْهِيْ
To Thee, my Allah, belongs
وَحْدَانِيَّةُ الْعَدَدِ
the Unity of number,
وَ مَلَكَةُ الْقُدْرَةِ الصَّمَدِ

the property of eternal power, وَ فَضِيْلَةُ الْحَوْلِ وَ الْقُوَّةِ the excellence of force and strength, وَ دَرَجَةُ الْعُلُوِّ وَ الرِّفْعَةِ

مُخْتَلِفُ الْحَالَاتِ مُخْتَلِفُ الْحَالَاتِ diverse in states, مُتَنَقِّلٌ فِي الصِّفَاتِ constantly changing in attributes. فَتَعَالَيْتَ عَنِ الْأَشْبَاهِ وَ الْأَضْدَادِ So Thou art high exalted above likenesses and opposites, وَ تَكَبَّرْتَ عَنِ الْأَمْتَالِ وَ الْأَنْدَادِ proudly magnified beyond similitudes and rivals!
فَسُبْحَانَكَ لَاۤ اِلۡهَ اِلَّا اَنْتَ Glory be to Thee! There is no Allah but Thou. وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ 🛘 إِذَا قُتِّرَ عَلَيْهِ الرِّزْقُ 29. His Supplication when his Provision was Stinted اَللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ ابْتَلَيْتَنَا O Allah, Thou hast tried us with فِیْ اَرْزَ اقِنَا بِسُوْ ءِ الظَّنِّ distrust in our provisions وَ فِئْ اجَالِنَا بِطُوْلِ الْأَمَلِ and the expectation of long lives, حَتَّى لَتَمَسْنَا أَرْزَاقَكَ مِنْ عِنْدِ الْمَرْزُوْقِيْنَ until we begged for provisions from those who are provided وَ طَمِعْنَا بِامَالِنَا فِيْ اَعْمَارِ الْمُعَمِّرِيْنَ and inspire us with a sincere trust that will release us from the hardship of exertion! وَاجْعَلْ مَا صَرَّحْتَ بِهِ مِنْ عِدَتِكَ فِيْ وَحْيِكَ وَ أَيْتَعْتَه اللَّهِ مَنْ قَسَمِكَ

### فِيْ كِتَا بِكَ

Let Thy clear promise in Thy Revelation which Thou hast followed in Thy Book with Thy oath قَاطِعًا لَا هُتِمَامِنَا بِالرِّرْقِ الَّذِيْ تَكَفَّلْتَ بِهِ cut off our worry about the provision for which Thou hast made Thyself responsible وَ حَسْمًا لِلْاِشْتِغَالِ بِمَاضَمِنْتَ الْكِفَايَةَ لَه اللهِ عَما sever our occupation with everything whose sufficiency Thou hast guaranteed!

and sever our occupation with everything whose sufficiency Thou hast guaranteed! فَقُلْتَ وَ قُوْلُكَ الْحَقُّ الْأَصْدَقُ

and Thou hast sworn - and Thy oath is the most kept and fulfilled - وَ فِي الْسَّمَاءِ رِزْ قُكُمْ وَ مَا تُوْ عَدُوْنَ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ السَّمَاءِ رِزْ قُكُمْ وَ مَا تُوْ عَدُوْنَ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ الله الله heaven are your provision and everything you are promised! And then Thou hast said, فَوَ رَبِّ الْسَّمَاءِ وَ الْأَرْضِ إِنَّه 
$$\Box$$
 لَحَقُّ مِثْلُ مَا اَنَّكُمْ تَنْطِقُوْنَ.

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ ] فِي الْمَعُونَةِ عَلَى قَضَاءِ الدَّيْنِ

30. His Supplication for Help in Repaying Debts

Holy Quran, 51:22-3

I seek refuge in Thee, my Lord,
هُمِّ الدَّيْنِ وَ فِكْرِهِ
from worry and thought about debt,
وَ شُغْلِ الدَّيْنِ وَ سَهَرِهِ
from the distraction and sleeplessness of debt;
عُلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله
so bless Muhammad and his Household
وَ اَعِذْنِيْ مِنْهُ I seek refuge in Thee, my Lord, and give me refuge from it!
وَ اَسْتَجِيْرُ بِكَ يَا رَبِّ
I seek sanctuary in Thee, my Lord,
مِنْ ذِلْتِه فِيْ الْحَيْوةِ مِنْ ذِلَتِه فِيْ الْحَيْوِةِ وَ مِنْ الْبَدْوِةِ وَ مِنْ تَبِعَتِه بَعْدَ الْوَفَاةِ وَ اللهِ فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله عَمْدَ وَ الله عَمْدَ وَ الله عَمْدَ وَ الله وَ كَفَافِ وَاصِلٍ مَنْ مَنْهُ بِوُسْعِ فَاضِلٍ اَوْ كَفَافٍ وَاصِلٍ وَ الْجِرْنِيْ مِنْهُ بِوُسْعِ فَاضِلٍ اَوْ كَفَافٍ وَاصِلٍ مَالله مُمَّ مَلَّا لَهُ مُصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله مَالِية مَالله مُمَّ مَلَا لَهُ الله مُمَّ مَلَا لَهُ الله مُمَّ مَلَا لَهُ الله مُمَّ مَلْ الله مُمَّ مَلْ الله وَ الْإِلْقَ المَلْ وَ الْإِلْقَ وَ الْإِلْقَ وَ الْإِلْقَ وَ الْإِلْقَ وَ الْإِلْقَ وَ الله وَ ال ow me to attain my provisions through lawful me وَ وَجِّهُ فِيْ اَبْوَابِ الْبِرِّ اِنْفَاقِيْ

direct my spending toward the gateways of devotion,
وَ ازْوِ عَنِّىْ مِنَ الْمَالِ مَا يُجْدِثُ لِيْ مَخْيَلَةً أَوْتَادِّيًا اللَّي بَغْيِ أَوْ مَا

and take away from me any possession which will bring forth pride in me, lead to insolence, or drag me in

اللَّهُمَّ حَبِّبْ إِلَيَّ صُحْبَةَ الْفُقَرَآءِ وَ آعِنِّيْ عَلَى صُحْبَتِهِمْ بِحُسْن

Whenever Thou takest away from me the goods of this perishing world, store them for me in Thy abiding

treasuries! وَاجْعَلْ مَا خَوَّ لْتَنِيْ مِنْ حُطَامِهَا وَ عَجَّلْتَ لِيْ مِنْ مَتَاعِمَا

Make this world's broken pieces which Thou hast conferred upon me and its goods which Thou hast quickly

بُلْغَةً الَّي جِوَّارِكَ way to reach Thy neighbourhood, وَ وُصْلَةً الِّي قُرْبِكَ

وَ ذُرِيْعَةً اللَّي جَنَّتِكَ and a means to Thy Garden! إِنَّكَ ذُو الْفُضْلِ الْعَظِيْمِ

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ 🗆 فِي ذِكْرِ التَّوْبَةِ وَ طَلَبِهَا

31. His Supplication in Mentioning and Asking for Repentance

o Allah, يَا مَنْ لَا يَصِفُه □ نَعْتُ الْوَ اصِفَيْرَ

O He whom the depiction of the describers fails to describe!
وَ يَا مَنْ لَا يُجَاوِزُه □ رَجَاءُ الرَّاجِيْنَ
O He beyond whom passes not the hope of the hopers!
وَ يَا مَنْ لَا يَضِيْعُ لَدَيْهِ أَجْرُ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ
O He with whom is not lost the wage of the good-doers!
وَ يَا مَنْ هُوَ مُنْتَهٰى خَوْفِ الْعَابِدِيْنَ
O He who is the ultimate object of the fear of the worshipers!
وَ يَا مَنْ هُوَ غَايَةُ خَشْيَةِ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ
O He who is the utmost limit of the dread of the godfearing!
هٰذَا مَقَامُ مَنْ
This is the station of him
تَدَاوَلَتْهُ اَيْدِي الذَّنُوْبِ
whom sins have passed from hand to hand.
وَقَادَتْهُ أَزِمَّةُ الْخَطَايَا
Offenses' reins have led him on,
وَ اسْتَحْوَذَ عَلَيْهِ الشَّيْطُنُ
and Satan has gained mastery over him.
فَقُصَّرَ عَمَّا أَمَرْ تَ بِهِ تَفْرِ يُطُا
He fell short of what Thou hast commanded through neglect
وَ تَعَاطُى مَا نَهَيْتَ عَنْهُ تَغْرِيْرًا
and he pursued what Thou hast prohibited in delusion,
كَالْجَاهِلِ بِقُدْرَ تِكَ عَلَيْهِ
like one ignorant of Thy power over him
أَوْ كَالْمُنْكِرَ فَضْلَ اِحْسَانِكَ اِلْيْهِ
or one who denies the bounty of Thy beneficence toward him, until, when
حَتَّى إِذَا انْفَتَحَ لَه ☐ بَصَرُ الهُدٰى
the eye of guidance was opened for him
وَ تَقَشَّعَتُ عَنْهُ سَحَائِبُ الْعَمٰي
and the clouds of blindness were dispelled,
احْصٰی مَا ظُلْمَ بِهِ نَفْسَه
he reckoned that through which he had wronged himself
وَ فَكَّرَ فِيْمَا خَالَفَ بِهِ رَبَّه

and reflected upon that in which he had opposed his Lord.
فَرَاٰی كَبِیْرَ عِصْيَانِهِ كَبِیْرًا وَ جَلِیْلَ مُخَالَفَتِهِ جَلِیْلًا
He saw his vast disobedience as vast and his great opposition as great.
فَأَقْبَلَ نَحْوَكَ مُؤَمِّلًا لَكَ مُسْتَحِيًّا مِنْكَ
So turned to Thee, hoping in Thee and ashamed before Thee,
وَ وَجَّهَ رَغْبَتُه ۞ اِلَيْكَ ثِقَةً بِكَ
and he directed his beseeching toward Thee, having trust in Thee.
فَامَّكَ بِطَمَعِه يَقِيْنًا
He repaired to Thee in his longing with certifude
وَ قُصَدَكَ بِخَوْفِهِ إِخْلَاصًا
and he went straight to Thee in fear with sincerity.
قَدْ خَلَا طَمَعُه ﴿ مِنْ كُلِّ مَطْمُوْ عِ فِيْهِ غَيْرِكَ
His longing was devoid of every object of longing but Thee,
وَ اَفْرَاخَ رَوْعُهُ اَ مُنْ كُلِّ مَحْذُوْر مِنْهُ سِوَاكَ
and his fright departed from every object of fear but Thee.
فَمَثُلَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ مُتَضَرِّعًا
So he stood before Thee pleading,
وَ غَمَّضَ بَصَرَه اللَّهِ الْأَرْضِ مُتَخَشِّعًا
his gyes turned toward the ground in humpleness,
وَ طَاطَأُ رَأْسَه اللَّهِ لِعِزَّتِكَ مُتَذَلَّلًا
his head bowed before Thy might in lowliness;
وَ اَبَثَّكَ مِنْ سِرِّهِ مَا آنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنْهُ خُضُوْعًا
he revealed to Thee in meekness those secrets of his which Thou knowest better than he;
وَ عَدَّدَ مِنْ ذُنُوبِهِ مَا آنْتَ آحْصٰى لَهَا خُشُوعًا
he numbered for Thee in humility those sins of his which Thou countest better than he;
وَاسْتَغَاثَ بِكَ مِنْ
he sought help from Thee before
عَظِيْمِ مَا وَقَعَ بِهِ فِيْ عِلْمِكَ
the dreadful into which he has fallen in Thy knowledge
وَ قَبِيْحِ مَا فَضَحَه اللَّهِ فِي كُكْمِكَ مِنْ ذُنُوْبٍ
and the ugly which has disgraced him in Thy judgement: the sins
and the ugly which has disgraced him in Thy judgement: the sins اَدْبَدَ تُ لُذَّالُتُهَا فَذَ هَٰبَتْ

whose pleasures have turned their backs and gone وَ اَقَامَتْ تَبِعَاتُهَا فَلَنِ مَتْ and whose evil consequences have stayed and stuck fast. لَا يُنْكِرُ يَاۤ اِلْهِيْ عَدْلَكَ اِنْ عَاقَبْتَه ۗ He will not deny Thy justice, my Allah, if Thou punishest him,

وَ لَا يَسْتَعْظِمُ عَفْوَكَ إِنْ عَفَوْتَ عَنْهُ وَ رَحِمْتَه  $\Box$ nor will he consider Thy pardon great if Thou pardonest him and hast mercy upon him,

لِاَنَّكَ الرَّبُ الْكَرِيْمُ الَّذِيْ لَا يَتَعَاظُمُه  $\Box$  غُفْرَ انُ الذَّنْبِ الْعَظِيْمِ for Thou art the Generous Lord for whom the forgiveness of great sins is nothing great! O Allah, so here I am:

O Allah, so here I am:

Description of the lam:

O Allah, so here I am:

Description of Thou hast command (for Thou hast commanded supplication)

I have come to Thee obeying Thy command (for Thou hast commanded supplication)

Arithment of The promise, (for Thou hast promised to respond) Thou hast said,

and asking the fulfilment of Thy promise, (for Thou hast promised to respond) Thou hast said,

Supplicate Me and I will respond to you.

I have in a have in the lamber of the promise of light of the lamber of the promise of the promise of lift of the lamber of the promise of lift of the lamber of the promise of light of the lamber of the lamb O Allah,
و تُبِّتْ فِيْ طَاعَتِكَ نِيَّتِيْ
سَاعَتِكَ نِيَّتِيْ
سَاءَ فِيْ طَاعَتِكَ نِيَّتِيْ
سَاءُ اللهُ اللهُ

Holy Quran, 40:60

وَ وَفَقْنِيْ مِنَ الْأَعْمَالِ لِمَا تَغْسِلُ بِهِ دَنَسَ الْخَطَايَا عَنِّيْ وَوَقَقْنِيْ مِنَ الْأَعْمَالِ لِمَا تَغْسِلُ بِهِ دَنَسَ الْخَطَايَا عَنِّيْ give me the success of works which will wash away the defilement of offenses, وَ تُوَفَّنِيْ عَلَى مِلْتِكَ وَ مِلَّةٍ نَبِيِّكَ مُحَمَّدٍ الذَا تَوَفَّيْتَنِيْ and take me when Thou takest me in the creed of Thy prophet Muhammad (a.s.). اللَّهُمَّ اللَّهُمَّ O Allah, النَّهُ اللَّهُمَّ اللَّهُمُّ اللَّهُمَّ اللَّهُمُّ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُّ اللَّهُمُّ اللَّهُمُّ اللَّهُمُّ اللَّهُمُّ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُّ اللَّهُمُّ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُّ اللَّهُمُّ اللَّهُمُّ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُّ اللَّهُمُّ اللَّهُمُّ اللَّهُمُّ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُّ اللَّهُمُّ اللَّهُمُّ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُّ اللَّهُمُّ اللَّهُمُّ اللَّهُمُّ اللَّهُمُّ اللَّهُمُّ اللَّهُمُّ اللَّهُمُّ اللَّهُمُّ اللَّهُمُ الللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ الللِّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ الللِّهُمُ الللِّهُمُ الللِّهُمُ اللْمُلِمُ اللْمُلِمُ اللْمُعُلِمُ الللِّهُمُ اللْمُلِمُ اللْمُلِمُ اللْمُلِمُ اللْمُلِمُ اللْمُلِم my sins, great and small,

و بواطن سيتاتى و طواهر ها

my evil deeds, inward and outward,

و سوالف زلاتى و حوادتها my lapses, past and recent, تَوْبَةَ مَنْ لَا يُحَدِّثُ نَفْسَه اللهِ بِمَعْصِيةٍ with the repentance of one who does not tell himself that he might disobey

وَلَا يُضْمِرُ اَنْ يَعُوْدُ فِيْ خَطِيْنَةٍ

or secretly think that he might return to an offense.

وَ قَدْ قُلْتَ يَا اللَّهِيْ فِيْ مُحْكَم كِتَابِكَ اِنَّكَ

Thou hast said, my Allah, in the firm text of Thy Book, that Thou

تَقْبَلُ التَّوْبَةَ عَنْ عِبَادِكَ acceptest repentance from Thy servants, أُو عَنِ السَّيِّاتِ pardonest evil deeds,² وَ تُحِبُّ التَّوَّ ابِيْنَ and lovest the repenters,³ فَاقْبَلْ تَوْبَتِيْ كَمَا وَ عَدْتَ so accept my repentance as Thou hast promised, وَ اعْفُ عَنْ سَيِّنَاتِيْ كَمَا ضَمِنْتَ pardon my evil deeds as thou hast guaranteed

Holy Quran, 9:104, 42:25

Holy Quran, 42:25

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Holy Quran, 2:222

### وَ أَوْجِبْ لِيْ مَحَبَّتَكَ كَمَا شَرَطْتَ

and make obligatory toward me Thy love as Thou hast stipulated!

وَ لَكَ يَا رَبِّ

To Thee, my Lord, belongs شَرْ طِيْ اَلاَّ اَعُوْدَ فِيْ مَكْرُوْ هِكَ

my stipulation that I will not return to what is disliked by Thee,

وَ صَمَانِيْ اَلا اَرْجِعَ فِيْ مَذْمُوْمِكَ

my guarantee that I will not go back to what Thou blamest,

وَ عَهْدِيْ اَنْ اَهْجُرَ جَمِيْعَ مَعَاصِيْكَ

and my covenant that I will stay away from acts of dispbedience to Thee.

اللَّهُمَّ اِنَّكَ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا عَمِلْتُ

O Allah, Thou knowest better what I have done,

فَاغْفِرْ لِيْ مَا عَلِمْتَ

so forgive me what Thou knowest
وَ اَصْرُ فُنِیْ بِقُدْرَ تِكَ الِی مَا اَحْبَبْتَ
and turn me through Thy power to what Thou lovest!

اللّهُمَّ وَ عَلَیَّ
O Allah, counted against me are
تَبِعَاتُ قَدْ حَفِظْتُهُنَّ

claims that stay in my memory
وَ تَبِعَاتُ قَدْ نَسِيْتُهُنَّ
and claims that I have forgotten,
وَ كُلُّهُنَّ بِعَيْنِكَ الَّتِيْ لَا تَنَامُ
while all of them remain in Thy eye that does not sleep
وَ عِلْمِكَ الَّذِيْ لَا يَنْسَى
and Thy knowledge that does not forget!

فَعُوِّضْ مِنْهَاۤ اَهْلَهَا

So compensate their owners, وَ احْطُطْ عَنِّى و زْرَهَا lighten their load upon me, وَ خَفَّفْ عَنِّى ثِقْلَهَا

lift up their weight from me,

وَاعْصِمْنِيْ مِنْ أَنْ أُقَارِفَ مِثْلَهَا and preserve me from approaching their like!

اللّهُمَّ وَ إِنَّهُ اللّهُمَّ وَ إِنَّهُ اللّهُمَّ وَ إِنَّهُ اللّهُمَّ وَ إِنَّهُ إِلاَّ بِعِصْمَتِكَ

I can not be faithful to my repentance without Thy preservation,

و لَا اسْتِمْسَاكَ بِيْ عَنِ الْخَطَايَا إِلاَّ عَنْ قُوَّ تِكَ

nor can I refrain from offenses without Thy strength.

فَقُوّنِيْ بِقُوّةٍ كَافِيَةٍ

So strengthen me with a sufficient strength So strengthen me with a sufficient strength

وَ تُوَلَّنِیْ بِعِصْمَةٍ مَانِعَةٍ

and attend to me with a defending preservation!

اللّهُمَّ اَيُّمَا عَبْدٍ تَابَ اِلَيْكَ

O Allah, if any servant repents to Thee,

وَ هُوَ فِیْ عِلْمِ الْغَیْبِ عِنْدَكَ

while in Thy knowledge of the Unseen while in Thy knowledge of the Unseen فَاسِخُ لِتَوْبَتِهِ

will break his repentance

و عَائِدٌ فِيْ ذَنْبِه وَ خَطْيْنَتِهِ

and return to his sin and offense,

فَانِّيْ اَعُوْذُ بِكَ اَنْ اَكُوْنَ كَذَٰلِكَ

refuse in Thee lest I be like that! I seek refuge in Thee lest I be like that!

فَاجْعَلْ تَوْبَتِيْ هَٰذِهِ

So make this my repentance

تَوْبَةً لَا اَحْتَاجُ بَعْدَهَا اللّٰهِ

a repentance after which I will need no repentance

تَوْبَةً مُوْجِبَةً لِمَحْوِ مَا سَلَفَ وَ السَّلَامَةِ فِيْمَا بَقِيَ

and a repentance which will obligate the erasing of what has gone by and safety in what remains!

O Allah,

النَّى اَعْتَذِرُ اِلَيْكَ مِنْ جَهْلِیْ

# وَ اَسْتَوْ هِبُكَ سُوْءَ فِعْلِيْ

# and I ask Thee to disregard my evil acts! فَاضْمُمْنِیْ اِلّٰی کَنَفِ رَحْمَتِكَ تَطَوُّ لَا So join me to the shelter of Thy mercy through graciousness وَ اسْتُرْنِیْ بِسِتْرِ عَافِیَتِكَ تَفَضُّلًا

and cover me with the covering of Thy well-being through bounteousness!

وَ إِنِّيْ تَتُوْبُ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ كُلِّ مَا خَالَفَ إِرَادَتَكَ أَوْزَالَ عَنْ مَحَبَّتِكَ

I repent to Thee from everything opposed to Thy will or far from Thy love مِنْ خَطَرَاتِ قُلْبِيْ - the thoughts of my heart,

وَ لَحَظَاتِ عَيْنِيْ

وَ حِكَايَاتِ لِسَانِيْ • فَ حِكَايَاتِ لِسَانِيْ • the tales of my tongue -تَوْبَةً تَسْلَمُ بِهَا كُلُّ جَارِحَةٍ عَلَى حِيَالِهَا مِنْ تَبِعَاتِكَ وَ تَا مَنُ مِمَّا يَخَافُ الْمُعْتَدُوْنَ مِنْ اَلِيْمِ سَطَوَ اتِكَ

with a repentance through which each bodily part will by itself stay safe from ill consequences with Thee and remain secure from Thy painful penalties feared by transgressors!

اَللَّهُمَّ فَارْحَمْ

وَحْدَثِيْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْكُ

my being alone before Thee,
وَ وَجِيْبَ قُلْبِيْ مِنْ خَشْيَتِكَ

وَ اصْطِرَ ابَ اَرْكَانِیْ مِنْ هَیْبَتِكَ

the trembling of my limbs in awe of Thee!

فَقَدْ اَقَامَتْنِیْ یَا رَبِّ ذُنُوبِیْ مَقَامَ الْخِزْیِ بِفِنَائِكَ

My sins, my Allah, have stood me in the station of degradation in Thy courtyard.

فَإِنْ سَكَتُّ لَمْ يَنْطِقُ عَنِیْ اَحَدٌ

وَ إِنْ شَفَعْتُ فَلَسْتُ بِأَهْلِ الشَّفَاعَةِ eek an intercessor, I am not worthy for intercession.

اَللّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللهِ
O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,
وَ شَفَّعْ فِيْ خَطَايَاىَ كَرَمَكَ make Thy generosity intercede for my offenses,

وَ عُدْ عَلْى سَيِّنَاتِىْ بِعَفْوِكَ

follow up my evil deeds with Thy pardon,

وَ لَا تَجْزِنَى جَزَ آئِى مِنْ عُقُوْ بَتِكَ

repay me not with the punishment that is my proper repayment, وَ ابْسُطْ عَلَيَّ طَوْلَكَ spread over me Thy graciousness, وَ جَلَّانِيْ بِسِتْرِكَ wrap me in Thy covering, وَافْعَلْ بِیْ فِعْلَ and do with me what is done
عَزِيْزٍ تَضَرَّعَ اِلَيْهِ عَبْدٌ ذَلِيْلٌ فَرَحِمَه اَوْ غَنِيٍّ تَعَرَّضَ لَهُ اللهِ عَبْدُ فَقِيْرٌ فَنَعَشَهُ ا or a rich man, when a poor slave submits himself and he raises him to wealth!

O Allah,

O Allah,

I have no protector against Thee, so let Thy might be my protector!

وَ لَا شَفِيْعَ لِيْ الْبِيْكَ فَلْيَشْفَعْ لِيْ فَضْلُكَ

I have no intercessor with Thee, so let Thy bounty be my intercessor!

وَ قَدْ اَوْ جَلَتْنِيْ خَطَايَاى فَلْيُوْمِنِّيْ عَفُولُكَ

My offenses have set me guaking, so let Thy pardon give me security! My offenses have set me quaking, so let Thy pardon give me security!

فَمَا كُلُّ مَا نَطَقْتُ بِهِ عَنْ

Not all that I have said rises up from

جَهْلٍ مِنِّى بِسُوْ ءِ اَثَرِیْ

my ignorance of my evil footsteps

وَ لَا نِسْيَانٍ لِمَا سَبَقَ مِنْ ذَمِيْمِ فِعْلِيْ or forgetfulness of my blameworthy acts in the past,
وَ لَٰكِنْ لِتَسْمَعَ سَمَآؤُكَ وَ مَنْ فِيْهَا وَ اَرْضُكَ وَ مَنْ عَلَيْهَا مَا

but in order that Thy heaven and those within it and Thy earth and those upon it may hear

اظْهَرْتُ لَكَ مِنَ النَّدَمِ the remorse which I have professed to Thee

وَ لَجَأْتُ إِلَيْكَ فِيْهِ مِنَ الْتَوْبَةِ

and the repentance through which I have sought asylum with Thee.

فَلَعَلَّ بَعْضَهُمْ بِرَحْمَتِكَ

Then perhaps one of them through Thurse and the sought asylum with Thee. Then perhaps one of them, through Thy mercy, may يَرْحَمُنِى لِسُوْ ءِ مَوْقِفِى show mercy upon my evil situation

اَوْ تُدْرِكْهُ الرِّقَّةُ عَلَىَّ لِسُوْ ءِ حَالِىْ

or be seized by tenderness for my evil state. فَيَنَالَنِيْ مِنْهُ There may come from him for my sake

بِدَعْوَةٍ هِيَ اَسْمَعُ لَدَيْكَ مِنْ دُعَآئِيْ

a supplication to which Thou givest ear more than to my supplication

اَوْ شَفَاعَةٍ اَوْكَدُ عِنْدَكَ مِنْ شَفَاعَتِيْ تَكُوْنُ بِهَا

or an intercession surer with Thee than my intercession through which I may

نَجَاتِیْ مِنْ غَضَبِكَ be delivered from Thy wrath

be delivered from Thy wrath

وَ فُوْزَتِيْ بِرِضَاكَ

and attain to Thy,good pleasure!

اللّهُمَّ

O Allah,

إِنْ يَّكُنْ النَّدَمُ تَوْبَةً اللَّيْكَ فَانَا اَنْدَمُ النَّادِمِيْنَ

if remorse is a repentance toward Thee, then I am the most remorseful of the remorseful! وَ إِنْ يَكُنِ الْتَرْكُ لِمَعْصِيَتِكَ إِنَابَةً فَانَا اَوَّلُ الْمُنِيْبِيْنَ If refraining from disobedience is a turning back to Thee, then I am the first of those who turn back!

Allusion to the well-known prophetic saying: 'Remorse is a repentance' (Ibn Maja, Zuhd 30; Ahmad I, 376, 423; VI,

# وَ إِنْ يَّكُنِ الْإِسْتِغْفَارُ حِطَّةً لِلذُّنُوْبِ فَانِّيْ لَكَ مِنَ الْمُسْتَغْفِرِيْنَ

If praying for forgiveness alleviates sins, surely I am one of those who pray for Thy forgiveness!

أَلْلُّهُمَّ فَكَمَا

O Allah, أَمَرْتَ بِالْتَّوْبَةِ وَ ضَمِنْتَ الْقَبُوْلَ الْمَرْتَ الْقَبُوْلَ

as Thou hast commanded repentance and guaranteed acceptance, وَ حَثَثْتُ عَلَى الدُّعَآءِ وَ وَعَدْتَ الْإِجَابَةُ as Thou hast urged supplication, and promised to respond, فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الله so also bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَاقْبَلْ تَوْبَتِيْ

Bless Muhammad and his Household, with a blessing that will intercede for us on the Day of Resurrection, the day of neediness toward Thee!

اِذُكُ عَلَىٰ شَـٰی عُ قَدِیْرٌ الله Thou art powerful over everything,³

وَ هُوَ عَلَیْكَ یَسِیْرٌ .

and that is easy for Thee!

Holy Quran, 2:128

<sup>2</sup> There is probably an allusion here to 3:103: You were upon the brink of a pit of Fire, and He rescued you from it

Holy Quran, 3:26

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ 🛘 بَعْدَ الْفَرَاغِ مِنْ صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ لِنَفْسِهِ فِي الْإِعْتِرَافِ بِالذَّنْبِ 32. His Supplication for himself in Confessing Sins after Finishing the Night اَللُّهُمَّ يَا ذَا O Allah, O Possessor of الْمُلْكِ الْمُتَابِّدِ بِالْخُلُوْدِ

kingdom perpetual in everlastingness, وَ السُّلْطَانِ الْمُمْتَنِعِ بِغَيْرٍ جُنُودٍ وَ لَا اَعْوَنِ

authoritý invinciblé without armies or helpers, وَ الْعِزِّ الْبَاقِيْ عَلَى مَرِّ الدُّهُوْمِ وَ خَوَ الِيَ الْأَعْوَامِ وَ مَوَ اضِيَ الْأُزْمَان وَ الْأَيَّامِ

might abiding through aeons past, years gone by, times and days elapsed! 

عَزَّ سُلْطَانُكَ عِزَّ اللّا حَدَّ لَه الْمِانِيَةِ وَ لَا مُنْتَهِى لَه الْمِانِيَةِ وَ لَا مُنْتَهِى لَه الْمِانِيَةِ وَ لَا مُنْتَهِى لَه اللّهِ بِاحْرِیَّةِ 

Thy authority is mighty with a might that knows no bound by being first nor utmost end by being last! 

وَ اسْتَعْلَى مُلْكُكَ عُلُوًّا سَقَطَتِ الْأَشْيَاءُ دُوْنَ بُلُوْغِ اَمَدِهِ 

وَ اسْتَعْلَى مُلْكُكَ عُلُوًّا سَقَطَتِ الْأَشْيَاءُ دُوْنَ بُلُوْغِ اَمَدِهِ

Thy kingdom towers high with a towering before which all things fall down without reaching its term; وَ لَا يَبْلُغُ اَدْنَى مَا اسْتَاثَرْتَ بِهِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ اَقْصَلَى نَعْتِ النَّاعِتِيْنَ the least of it which Thou hast kept to Thyself is not reached by the furthest description of the describers!

وَ تَفُسَّخَتْ دُوْنَكَ الْنُّعُوْتُ

descriptions fall apart below Thee, وَ حَارَتْ فِيْ كِبْرِيَائِكَ لَطَآئِفُ الْأَوْ هَامِ the subtlest of imaginations are bewildered by Thy magnificence! كَذْلِكَ أَنْتَ اللهُ الْأَوَّلُ فِيْ أَوَّلِيَّتِكَ

So art Thou: Allah, the First in Thy firstness, وَ عَلَى ذَٰلِكَ أَنْتَ دَآئِمٌ لَا تَزُوْلُ

and so art Thou everlastingly. Thou dost not pass away.

وَ أَنَا الْعَبْدُ

But I am the slave

# الضَّعبْفُ عَمَلًا feeble in works, الْجَسِيْمُ اَمَلًا

immense in hopes. خَرَجَتْ مِنْ يَدِيْ اَسْبَابُ الْوُصُلَاتِ اللَّهَ مَا وَصَلَه □ رَحْمَثُكَ خَرَجَتْ مِنْ يَدِيْ اَسْبَابُ الْوُصُلَاتِ اللَّهَ مَا وَصَلَه □ رَحْمَثُكَ The tying links are outside my hand, except what is tied by Thy mercy;

وَتَقَطَّعَتْ عَنِّىْ عِصَمُ الْاَمَالِ اِلاَّ مَا اَنَا مُعْتَصِمٌ بِهِ مِنْ عَفُوكَ

the bonds of hopes have been cut away from me, except the pardon to which I hold fast.

قُلَّ عِنْدِىْ مَا اَعْتَدُّ بِهِ مِنْ طَاعَتِكَ

Little on my part is the obedience toward Thee upon which I count,

وَ كَثُرُ عَلَىَّ مَا اَبُوْ ءُ بِهِ مِنْ مَعْصِيَتِكَ

and great against me the disobedience toward Thee to which I have reverted.

وَ لَنْ يَضِيْقَ عَلَيْكَ عَفْوٌ عَنْ عَبْدِكَ وَ إِنْ اَسَاءَ فَاعْفُ عَنِّى

But pardoning Thy slave will not constrain Thee, even if he be bad, so pardon me!

وَ قَدْ اَشْرَفَ عَلَى خَفَايَا الْأَعْمَالِ عِلْمُكَ وَ قَدْ اَشْرَفَ عَلَى خَفَايَا الْأَعْمَالِ عِلْمُكَ

Thy knowledge watches over hidden works, وَ انْكَشَفَ كُلُّ مَسْتُوْرِ دُوْنَ خُبْرِكَ

every covered thing is exposed before Thy awareness, وَ لَا تَنْطُو يُ عَنْكَ دَقَائِقُ الْأُمُوْ رِ the intricacies of things are not concealed from Thee, وَ لَا تَعْزُبُ عَنْكَ غَيِّبَاتُ السَّرَ آئِرِ and unseen mysteries slip not away from Thee. وَ قَدِ اسْتَحْوَذَ عَلَى عَدُوُ كَ الَّذِي

He asked a delay from Thee to lead me astray, and Thou gavest him the delay!

He asked a respite from Thee until the Day of Doom to misguide me, and Thou gavest him the respite!1

Reference to the Qur'anic account of Iblis, in which Iblis asks from Allah and is given permission to try to lead His servants astray until the Day of Resurrection (7:14-18, 15:36-43, 38:79-86)

فَاوْقَعَنِيْ وَ قَدْ هَرَبْتُ اللَّهِكَ مِنْ hrew me down, though I had fled to Th صَغَائِرٍ ذُنُوْبٍ مُوْبِقَةٍ small, ruinous sins وَ كَبَآئِرِ أَعْمَالٍ مُرْدِيَةٍ and great, deadly works, حَتَّى إِذَا قَارَفْتُ مَعْصِيَتَكَ until, when I had yielded to disobeying Thee وَ اسْتُوْ جَبْتُ بِسُوْ ءِ سَعْيِيْ سَخْطَتَكَ and merited Thy anger through my bad efforts,

فَتُلُ عَنِّىْ عِذَارَ غَدْرِهِ

he turned the bridle of his treachery away from me,

وَ تَلَقَّانِىْ بِكَلِمَةٍ كُفْرِهِ met me with the word of his ingratitude, وَ تُولِّى الْبَرَائَةَ مِنِّى undertook to be quit of me,¹ وَ اَدْبَرَ مُوَلِّيًا عَنِّيْ و ادبر مولیا عیی

turned his back to flee from me,

الفَاصُحَرَنِیْ لِغَضَبِكَ فَرِیْدًا

threw me to the desert of Thy wrath alone,

وَ اَخْرَجَنِیْ اللّٰی فِنَاءِ نَقِمَتِكَ طَرِیْدًا

and sent me as an outcast into the courtyard of Thy vengeance. There is

لا شَفِیْعُ یَشْفَعُ لِیْ الَیْكَ

no intercessor to intercede for me with Thee,

وَ لا حَفِیْرٌ یُوْمِنْنِی عَلَیْكِ

no protector to make me feel secure against Thee,

وَ لَا حِصْنُ یَحْجُبُنِیْ عَنْكَ

no fortress to veil me from Thee, no fortress to veil me from Thee, وَ لَا مَلَاذٌ اَلْجَأُ اِلَيْهِ مِنْكَ

no shelter in which to seek asylum apart from Thee!

Reference to 59:16: Like Satan, when he said to man, 'Disbelieve!' Then, when he disbelieved, he said: 'Surely I am quit of you. Surely I fear Allah, the Lord of the worlds'

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## فَهٰذَا مَقَامُ الْعَآئِذِ بِكَ وَ مَحَلُّ الْمُعْتَرِفِ لَكَ

This is the station of him who tal

فَلا يَضِيْقَنَّ عَنِّى فَضْلُكَ

يَ يَوْتُ كُونِيْ عَفُولُكَ وَ لَا يَقْصُرُنَّ دُونِيْ عَفُولُكَ

let not Thy pardon fall short of me! وَ لَا اَكُنْ اَخْيَبَ عِبَادِكَ الْتَّارَبِيْنَ Let me not be the most disappointed of Thy repentant servants, وَ لَا اَقْنَطَ وُفُوْدِكَ الْامِلِيْنَ

nor the most despairing of those who come to Thee with expectations! وَ اغْفِرْ لِيْ إِنَّكَ خَيْرُ الْغَافِرِيْنَ

Forgive me, surely Thou art the best of the forgivers!

O Allah, اَمَرْ تَنِیْ فَتَرَکْتُ Thou commanded me, and I refrained, وَ نَهَيْتَنِیْ فَرَكِیْتُ

و نهيتني هر حبث
Thou prohibited me, and I committed.

و سَوَّلَ لِيَ الْخُطَاءَ خَاطِرُ السَّوْ ءِ فَقَرَّطْتُ
evil thoughts tempted me to offend, and I was negligent.

و لَا اَسْتَشْهِدُ عَلَى صِيامِيْ نَهَارًا
I cannot call upon daytime to witness my fasting,

و لَا اَسْتَجِيْرُ بِتَهَجَّدِيْ لَيْلًا
por can I seek sanctuary in night because of my vigil;

و لَا تُثْنِيْ عَلَىَّ بِإِحْيَائِهَا سُنَّةُ حَاشَى فُرُوْضِكَ الَّتِيْ مَنْ ضَيَعَهَ هَلَكَ

no Sunna praises me for keeping it alive, only Thy obligations, he who neglects which has perished.

وَ لَسْتُ اَتُوَسَّلُ اِلَيْكَ بِفَصْلِ نَافِلَةٍ مَعَ كَثِيْرِ

I cannot seek access to Thee through the excellence of a supererogatory work, given the many

مَا اَخْفَلْتُ مِنْ وَظَائِفٍ فُرُ وْضِلِكَ

duties of Thy obligations of which I have been heedless

# وَ تَعَدَّبْتُ عَنْ مَقَامَاتِ حُدُوْدِكَ etions of Thy bounds which I have transgres الِّی حُرُمَاتِ اِنْتَهَکْتُهَا violating sacred things and وَ كَبَآئِرٍ ذُنُوْبٍ اجْتَرَحْتُهَا committing great since and the stations of Th committing great sins, الله عَافِیْتُک لِیْ مِنْ فَضَائِحِهَا سِتْرًا though Thou hast given me safety from their disgraces as a covering. و هذًا مَقَامُ مَنِ This is the station of him who is اسْتَحْیَا لِنَفْسِه مِنْكَ وَ سَخِطَ عَلَيْهَا وَ رَضِیَ عَنْكَ ashamed of himself before Thee, angry with himself, and satisfied with Thee.

فَتَلْقَاكَ

He meets Thee with بِنَفْسِ خَاشِعَةٍ a humble soul, وَ رَقَبَةٍ خَاضِعَةٍ

a neck bent down,

وَ ظُهْرٍ مُثْقُلٍ مِنَ الْخَطَيَا

a back heavy with offenses,

وَ اقِفًا بَيْنَ الرَّ غْبَةِ النَّكُ وَ الرَّ هْبَةِ مِنْكَ

So give me, my Lord, what I hope for, وَ الْمِنِّيْ مَا حَذِرْ تُ make me secure against what frightens me,

وَعُدْ عَلَى بِعَائِدَةِ رَحْمَتِكَ

and act kindly toward me with the kindly act of mercy!

### إِنَّكَ أَكْرَمُ الْمَسْئُوْ لِيْنَ

a drop, then a clot, then a tissue, then bones, then Thou garmented the bones with flesh, then Thou produced me as another creature

Thou appointed for me a nourishment from the bounty of the food and drink which Thou bestowed upon

Hadst Thou entrusted me in those states, my Lord, to my own force or driven me to have recourse to my

Reference to 32:7: He originated the creation of man out of clay, then He fashioned his progeny of an extraction of mean water, then He shaped him and breathed His spirit into him

Reference to a number of Qur'anic passages, especially 23:12-14: We created man of an extraction of clay, then We set him, a drop, in a receptacle secure, then We created of the drop a clot, then We created of the clot a tissue, then We created of the tissue bones, then We garmented the bones with flesh; thereafter We produced him as another creature

own strength, لَكَانَ الْحَوْلُ عَنِّيْ مُعْتَزِلًا force would have been removed from me وَ لَكَانَتِ الْقُوَّةُ مِنِّى بَعِيْدَةً and strength taken far away.

فَغَذَوْ تَنِيْ بِفَصْلِكَ غِذَآ ءَ الْبَرِّ اللَّطِيْفِ

So Thou hast fed me through Thy bounty with the food of the Good, the Gentle;

تَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ بِيْ تَطُوُّ لَا عَلَىَّ الَّي غَايَتِيْ هٰذِهِ Thou hast done that for me in graciousness toward me up to this my present point.

الْ اَعْدَمُ بِرَّكَ

I do not lack Thy goodness,

وَ لَا يُبْطِئُ بِيْ حُسْنُ صَنِيْعِكَ

nor does Thy benefaction keep me waiting,

وَ لَا تَتَاكَّدُ مَعَ ذَلِكَ تَقَتِيْ فَأَتَفَرَّ غَ لِمَا هُوَ اَحْظٰى لِيْ عِنْدَكَ

Yet with all that, my trust has not become firm enough that I might free myself for that which is more favoured by Thee. favoured by Thee.

قَدْ مَلَكَ الشَّيْطَانُ عِنَانِيْ فِي سُوْ َ عِ الظَّنِّ وَ ضَعْفِ الْيَقِيْنِ

Satan has taken possession of my reins through my distrust and frail certainty. فَأَنَا اَشْكُوْ سُوْ َ ءَ مُجَاوَرَتِه لِیْ his evil neighbourhood with me وَ طَائَةٌ نَفْسِیْ لَه and my soul's obedience toward him!

وَ اَسْتَعْصِمُكَ مِنْ مَلَكَتِهِ

I ask Thee to preserve me against his domination,

وَ اَتَضَرَّ عُ اِلَيْكَ فِيْ صَرْفِ كَيْدِهِ عَنِّيْ

and I plead with Thee to turn his trickery away from me!

وَ اَسْئَلُكَ فِيْ اَنْ تُسَهِّلَ اللّٰي رِزْقِيْ سَبِيْلًا

I ask Thee to make the path to my provision easy,

فَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ عَلَى ابْتِدَابِكَ بِالنِّعَمِ الْجِسَامِ وَ الْهَامِكَ الشُّكْرَ عَلَى

لأحْسَان وَ الْانْعَام

since to Thee belongs praise for Thy beginning with immense favours and Thy inspiring gratitude for beneficence and bestowing favour!

وَ سَهِّلْ عَلَىَّ رِزْقِیْ and make the way to my provision easy for me! وَ اَنْ تُقَنِّعَنِیْ بِتَقْدِیْرِكَ لِیْ

وَ أَنْ تُرْضِيَنِيْ بِحِصَّتِيْ فِيْمَا قَسَمْتَ لِيْ

to make me satisfied with my lot in that which Thou hast apportioned for me وَ أَنْ تَجْعَلْ مَا ذَهَبَ مِنْ جِسْمِيْ وَ عُمْرِيْ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ طَاعَتِكَ and to place what has gone of my body and my life-span into the path of Thy obedience!

إِنَّكَ خَيْرُ الرَّازِقِيْنَ

urely Thou art the Best of providers! اَللَّهُمَّ اِنِّیْ اَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ نَارِ أَللَّهُمَّ اِنِّیْ اَعُوْدُ بِكَ مِنْ نَارِ أَللَّهُمَّ اللَّهُمَّ اللَّهُمَّ عَصَاكَ عَلَى مَنْ عَصَاكَ تَغَلَّظُتَ بِهَا عَلَى مَنْ عَصَاكَ

through which Thou art harsh toward him who disobeys Thee وَ تُوَعَّدْتَ بِهَا مَنْ صَدَفَ عَنْ رِضَاكَ and by which Thou hast threatened him who turns away from Thy good pleasure; وَ مِنْ نَارٍ نُوْرُهَا ظُلْمَةٌ

وَ هَيِّنُهَا اَلِيْمٌ

whose ease is pain, وَ بَعِيْدُهَا قَرِيْتُ

وَ مِنْ نَارَ يَاْكُلُ بَعْضَهَا بَعْضُ

from the Fire parts of which devour parts وَ يَصُوْلُ بَعْضُهَا عَلَى بَعْض

and parts of which leap upon parts

As the commentators point out, this 'placing' is connected to the Qur'anic doctrine of the transformation of evil deeds into good deeds, e.g.: Whosoever does that shall meet the price of sin... save him who repents, has faith, and does righteous works - those, Allah will change their evil deeds into good deeds (25:68-70)

وَ مِنْ نَارِ تَذَرُ الْعِظَامَ رَمِيْمًا وَ تَسْقِى اَهْلَهَا حَمِيْمًا

and lets its people drink boiling water; وَ مِنْ نَارٍ لَا تُبْقِىْ عَلَى مَنْ تَضَرَّعَ اِلَيْهَا

from the Fire which 'does not spare him who pleads to it,'1

و لَا تَرْحَمُ مَنِ اسْتَعْطَفَهَا

has no mercy on him who seeks sympathy from it,

و لَا تَقْدِرُ عَلَى الْتَخْفِيْفِ عَمَّنْ خَشْعَ لَهَا وَ اسْتَسْلَمَ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّالَةُ

and has no power to relieve him who humbles himself before it and yields himself to jt: تُلْقَى سُكَّانَهَا بِاَحَرِّمَا لَدَيْهَا مِنْ اَلَيْمِ النَّكَالِ وَ شَدِيْدِ الْوَبَالِ it meets its inhabitants with the hottest that it possesses: painful punishment and intense noxiousness.

العقار بِهَا الْفَارِ غَةِ اَفْوَاهُهَا الْفَارِ غَةِ اَفْوَاهُهَا الْفَارِ غَةِ اَفْوَاهُهَا الْفَارِ غَةِ اَفْوَاهُهَا الْقَارِ بِهَا الْفَارِ غَةِ اَفْوَاهُهَا وَ حَدَّاتِهَا الْحَالِقَةِ بِأَنْيَابِهَا وَ حَدَّاتِهَا الْحَالِقَةِ بِأَنْيَابِهَا وَ مَنْزُنْ غُ قُلُوْ بَهُمْ وَ شَرَابِهَا الَّذِي يُقَطِّعُ اَمْعَاءَ وَ اَفْئِدَةَ سُكَّانِهَا وَ يَنْزِغُ قُلُوْ بَهُمْ and its drinks, which tear apart the intestines and hearts of its inhabitants and root out their marro وَ اَسْتَهْدِيْكَ لِمَا بَاعَدَ مِنْهَا وَ اَخَّرَ عَنْهَا

ا ask guidance from Thee to that which will keep far from it and make it retreat!

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ اللِّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ اللَّهُمَّ مَلَلَّا عُلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ

وُ اَجِرْنِیْ مِنْهَا بِفَصْلِ رَحْمَتِكَ me sanctuary from it through the bounty of Thy mercy, وَ اَقِلْنِیْ عَثَرَ اتِیْ بِحُسْنِ اِقَالَتِكَ

release me from my stumbles through Thy good releasing, وَ لَا تَخْذُلْنِيْ يَا خَيْرَ الْمُجِيْرِيْنَ and abandon me not, O Best of the sanctuary-granters!

This is part of a hadees; cf. Lane, Arabic-English Lexicon, s.v. ibqa'

protectest from the disliked, و تُعطِى الْحَسَنَة givest the good, وَ تَفْعَلُ مَا تُرِيْدُ dost what Thou wilt, وَ اَنْتَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ وَ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللهِ الْأَبْرَارُ وَ اللهُ الْأَبْرَارُ وَ اللهُ الْأَبْرَارُ وَ اللهُ الْفَارُ وَ اللهُ الْفَالُ وَ النَّهَارُ وَ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللهِ مَا اخْتَلَفَ اللَّيْلُ وَ النَّهَارُ and bless Muhammad and his Household as long as night and day come and go with a blessing صَلَاةً لَا يَنْقَطِعُ مَدَدُهَا whose replenishment is never cut off وَ لَا يُحْصِلَى عَدَدُهَا and whose number cannot be counted, صَلَاةً تَشْحَنُ الْهَوَآءَ a blessing that will fill up the air وَ تَمْلَأُ الْأَرْضَ وَ السَّمَآءَ and crowd the earth and the heaven!

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى يَرْضَى

Allah bless him until he is well pleased

وَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَ الله بَعْدَ الرِّضَا

and Allah bless him and his Household after good pleasure

صَلَاةً لَا حَدَّ لَهَا وَ لَا مُنْتَهٰى

Holy Quran, 3:26

### وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَآئِهِ 🗆 فِي الْإِسْتِخَارَةِ

### 33. His Supplication in Asking for the Best

اَللَّهُمَّ اِنِّیْ اَسْتَخِیْرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ
O Allah, I ask from Thee the best in Thy knowledge,
فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله
so bless Muhammad and his Household

وَ اقْضِ لِیْ بِالْخِیرَةِ

and decree for me the best!

وَ اَلْهِمْنَا مَعْرِفَةَ الْإِخْتِیارِ

Inspire us with knowledge to chose the best

وَ اجْعَلْ ذَلِكَ ذَرِیْعَةً اِلَی

الرِّضَا بِمَا قَضَيْتُ لَنَا

being pleased with what Thou hast decreed for us وَ النَّسْلِيْمِ لِمَا حَكَمْتَ

and submitting to what Thou hast decided!

فَارْحْ عَنَّا رَيْبَ الْارْتِيَابِ

Banish from us the doubt of misgiving

وَ اَيِّدْنَا بِيَقِيْنِ الْمُخْلِصِيْنَ

and confirm us with the certainty of the sincere!

وَ لَا تَسُمْنَا عَجْزَ الْمَعْرِفَةِ عَمَّا تَخَيَّرْتَ

فَنَغْمطَ قَدْرَكَ

despise Thy measuring out,

despise Thy measuring out,
وَ نَكُرُهُ مَوْضِعَ رِضَاكَ
dislike the place of Thy good pleasure,
وَ نَجْنَحَ إِلَى الَّتِيْ هِيَ
and incline toward that which is
أَبْعَدُ مِنْ حُسْنِ الْعَاقِبَةِ
further from good outcome
وَ اَقْرَبُ إِلَى ضِدِّ الْعَاقِيَةِ

and nearer to the opposite of well-being!

حَبِّبْ اِلَيْنَا مَا نَكْرَهُ مِنْ قَضَائِكَ Make us love what we dislike in Thy decree وَ سَهِّلْ عَلَيْنَا مَا نَسْتَصْعِبُ مِنْ حُكْمِكَ and make easy for us what we find difficult in Thy decision! وَ ٱللهِمْنَا ٱلْإِنْقِيَادَ لِمَا ٱوْرَدْتَ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ مَشِيَّتِكَ Inspire us to yield to that which Thou bringest upon us by Thy will,

حَتَّى لَا نُحِبُّ

العَدْ الْعَالَاتُ الْحَدْثُ مَا عَجَّلْتَ the delay of what Thou hast hastened وَ لَا تَعْجِيْلَ مَاۤ اَذَّرْتَ and the hastening of what Thou hast delayed, وَ لَا نَكْرَهُ مَاۤ اَحْبَبْتَ dislike what Thou lovest,
وَ لَا نَتَخَيَّرَ مَا كَرِ هْتَ
and choose what Thou dislikest!
وَ اخْتِمْ لَنَا بِالْتِیْ هِیَ
Seal us with that which is
اَحْمَدُ عَاقِبَةً most praised in outcome وَ اَكْرَمُ مَصِيْرًا and most generous in issue! إِنَّكَ تُفِيْدُ الْكريْمَة Surely Thou givest generous gain, وَ تُعْطِى الْجَسِيْمَةَ bestowest the immense, وَ تَفْعَلُ مَا تُرِيدُ

dost what Thou wilt, وَ أَنْتَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ. and Thou art powerful over everything.<sup>1</sup>

Holy Quran, 3:26

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### وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ 🛘 إِذَا ابْتَلَى أُورَاٰى مُبْتَلًى بِفَضِيْحَةٍ بِذَنْبٍ

#### 34. His Supplication when he was Afflicted or saw Someone Afflicted with the **Disgrace of Sin**

اَللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ عَلَى

الب المحتوات المحتوا

Each of us has اقْتَرَفَ الْعَائِبَةَ فَلَمْ تَشْهَرْهَ committed faults, but Thou hast not made him notorious,

وَارْتَكَبَ الْفَاحِشَةَ فَلَمْ تَفْضَحْهُ

done indecencies, but Thou hast not disgraced him, وَ تَسْتُرَ بِالْمَسَاوِيْ فَلَمْ تَذْلُلْ عَلَيْهِ

كَمْ How many are نَهْيِ لَكَ قَدْ اَتَيْنَاهُ

Thy prohibited acts which we have performed, وَ اَمْرِقَدْ وَ قَفْتَنَا عَلَيْهِ فَتَعَدَّيْنَاهُ

Thy commandments of which Thou hast told us which we have transgressed,

nandments of which Thou hast told us which we have trail وَ سَبِّنَةٍ اَكْتَسَبْنَاهَا the evil deeds which we have earned, وَ خَطِيْنَةٍ اَرْ تَكَبْنَاهَا the offenses which we have committed! كُنْتَ الْمُطَّلِعَ عَلَيْهَا دُوْنَ النَّاظِرِيْنَ كُنْتَ الْمُطَّلِعَ عَلَيْهَا دُوْنَ النَّاظِرِيْنَ

Thou seest them to the exclusion of all observers: وَ الْقَادِرَ عَلَى إِعْلَانِهَا فَوْقَ الْقَادِرِيْنَ

كَانَتْ عَافِيَتُكَ لَنَا By giving us safety Thou hast حِجَابًا دُوْنَ اَبْصَارِ هِمْ veiled their eyes وَ رَدْمًا دُوْنَ اَسْمَاعِهِمْ

and stoppled their ears. فَاجْعَلْ مَا سَتَرْتَ مِنَ الْعَوْرَةِ وَ اَخْفَيْتَ مِنَ الدَّخِيْلَةِ

So make the shameful things Thou hast covered over and the inward reality Thou hast concealed

وَاعِظًا لَنَا

our admonisher,
وَ زَاجِرًا عَنْ سُوْ ءِ الْخُلُقِ وَاقْتِرَافِ الْخَطِيْئَةِ
a restrainer upon bad character traits and committing offenses,
وَ سَعْيًا إِلَى التَّوْبَةِ الْمَاحِيَةِ وَ الطَّرِيْقِ الْمَحْمُوْدَةِ

and a striving toward the repentance that erases [sins] and the praiseworthy path!

وَ قُرِّبِ الْوَقْتَ فِيْهِ

Bring the time of striving near

وَ لَا تَسُمْنَا الْغَفْلَةَ عَنْكَ

and visit us not with heedlessness of Thee! اِنَّا اِلَیْكَ رَاغِبُوْنَ Surely we are Thy beseechers, وَ مِنَ الْذُّنُوْبِ تَآئِبُوْنَ

رَ صَلِّ عَلَى خِيرَتِكَ اللَّهُمَّ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ مُحَمَّدٍ وَ عِثْرَتِهِ الصِّفْوَةِ مِنْ وَ صَلِّ عَلَى خِيرَتِكَ اللَّهُمَّ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ مُحَمَّدٍ وَ عِثْرَتِهِ الصِّفْوَةِ مِنْ بَرِيَّتِكَ الطَّاهِرِيْنَ

And bless Thy chosen, O Allah, from Thy creation, Muhammad and his descendants, the friends selected from among Thy creatures, the pure,
وَ اجْعَلْنَا لَهُمْ سَامِعِيْنَ وَ مُطِيْعِيْنَ كَمَا اَمَرْتَ.

Allusion to 4:59: O you who have faith, obey Allah, and obey the Messenger and those in authority among you!

### وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَآئِهِ [ فِي الرِّضَا إِذَا نَظَرَ إِلِّي اَصْحَابِ الدُّنْيَا

### 35. His Supplication in Satisfaction when he Looked upon the Companions of

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلهِ رِضًى بِحُكْمِ اللهِ

Praise belongs to Allah in satisfaction with Allah's

شَهَدْتُ أَنَّ اللهَ

Lest I envy Thy creatures

وَ أَغْمِطُ حُكْمَكَ

and despise Thy decision!

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَ طَيِّبْ بِقَضَآ اللَّكَ نَفْسِىْ

وَ وَسِعْ بِمَوَ اقِع حُكْمِكَ صَدْرِيْ وَيَعْ بِمَوَ اقِع حُكْمِكَ صَدْرِيْ وَيَعْ بِمَوَ اقِع حُكْمِكَ صَدْرِيْ وَيَعْ بِمَوَ اللّهِ بِالنّهِ وَيَعْ اللّهِ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ عَلَى مَا زَوَيْتَ عَنّيْ اوْفَرَمِن شُكْرِي لِيّاكَ عَلَى وَاجْعَلْ شُكْرِي لُكَ عَلَى مَا زَوِيْتَ عَنّيْ اوْفَرَمِن شُكْرِي لِيّاكَ عَلَى اللّهُ اللّ

and let my gratitude to Thee for what Thou hast taken away from me be more abundant than my gratitude

وَاعْصِمْنِيْ مِنْ أَنْ Preserve me from اَظُنَّ بِذِیْ عَدَمٍ خَسَاسَةً imagining any meanness in someone who is destitu اَوْ اَظُنَّ بِصَاحِبِ ثَرْوَةٍ فَضْلًا

or imagining any superiority in someone who possesses we فَإِنَّ الشَّرِيْفَ مَنْ شَرَّفَتْهُ طَاعَتُكَ

for the noble is he whom obedience to Thee has ennobled وَ الْعَزِيْزَ مَنْ اَعَزَّتُهُ عِبَادَتُكَ

and the exalted is he whom worship of Thee has exalted!

فُصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الله

So bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَ مَتَّعْنَا بِثَرْوَةٍ لَا تَنْفَدُ

وَ آيِّدْنَا بِعِزِّ لَا يُفْقَدُ

confirm us with an exaltation which will never be lost, وَ اسْرَحْنَا فِيْ مُلْكِ الْأَبَدِ

and let us roam freely in the kingdom of everlastingness! إِنَّكَ الْوَاحِدُ الْأَحَدُ الصَّمَدُ

Surely Thou art the One, the Unique, the Eternal Refuge; الَّذِيْ لَمْ تَلِدٌ وَ لَمْ تُوْلَدْ

Thou hast not begotten, nor hast Thou been begotten, وَ لَمْ تَكُنْ لُّلِكَ كُفُوا اَحَدٌ. and equal to Thee is not any one!

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ [ إِذَا نَظَرَ إِلَى السَّحَابِ وَ الْبَرَقِ وَ سَمِعَ صَوْتَ الرَّعْدِ

36. His Supplication when he Looked upon Clouds and Lightening and Heard the Sound of Thunder

اَللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ

Holy Quran, 112

هٰذَیْنِ اٰیَتَانِ مِنْ اٰیَاتِكَ these are two of Thy signs وَ هٰذَیْنِ عَوْنَانِ مِنْ اَعْوَانِكَ and these are two of Thy helpers.

يَتْتَدِرَانِ طَاعَتَكَ بِرَحْمَةٍ نَافِعَةٍ اَوْ نَقِمَةٍ ضَارَّةٍ

They rush to obey Thee with beneficial mercy or injurious vengeance,

فَلَا تُمْطِرْنَا بِهِمَا مَطْرَ السَّوْ عِ so rain not down upon us from them the evil rain¹

وَ لَا تُلْسِنْنَا بِهِمَا لَبَاسَ الْبَلَاءِ

and clothe us not through them in the garment of affliction!

اللّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَ اَنْزِلْ عَلَيْنَا نَفْعَ هٰذِهِ السَّحَائِبِ وَ بَرَكَتَهَا

send down upon us the benefit of these clouds and their blessing,

وَ اَصْرِفْ عَنَّا اَذَاهَا وَ مَضَرَّتَهَا

turn away from us their harm and their injury turn away from us their harm and their injury, وَ لَا تُصِبْنَا فِيْهَا بِافَةٍ strike us not through them with blight, وَلَا تُرْسِلْ عَلَى مَعَايِشِنَا عَاهَةً and loose not upon oun livelihoods any bane! if Thou hast incited them as vengeance وَ اَرْسَلْتُهَا سَخْطَةً and loosed them in anger, فَاِنَّا نَسْتَجِیْرُكَ مِنْ غَضَبِكَ we seek sanctuary with Thee from Thy wrath وَ نَبْتَهِلُ اِلَیْكَ فِیْ سُؤَ الِ عَفْوِكَ

Allusion to 25:40

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فَمِلْ بِالْغَضَبِ إِلَى الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ وَ اَدِرْ حَى نَقِمَتِكَ عَلَى الْمُلْحِدِيْنَ and set the millstone of Thy vengeance turning upon the heretics!

O Allah,

اللّهُمَّ وَالْا مِسُقْبَاكَ O Allah,

take away the barrenness of our lands with Thy watering,

وَاخْرِجْ وَ حَرَصُدُوْ رِنَا بِرِزْ قِكَ dislodge the malice from our breasts with Thy providing,

وَ لَا تَشْغُلْنَا عَنْكَ بِغَيْرِكَ distract us not from Thee through other than Thee,

وَ لَا تَقْطَعْ عَنْ كَافَتْنَا مَا دَّةَ بِرِّكَ and cut none of us off from the stuff of Thy goodness, none of us off from the stuff of Thy g فَاِنَّ الْغَنِيَّ مَنْ اَغْنَیْتَ for the rich is he to whom Thou hast given riches, وَ إِنَّ السَّالِمَ مَنْ وَ قَيْتَ and the safe he whom Thou hast protected!

مَا عِنْدَ اَحَدٍ دُوْنَكَ دِفَاعٌ

No one has any defense against Thee,

وَ لَا بِأَحَدٍ عَنْ سَطُو تِكَ امْتِنَاعٌ

nor any means to bar Thy penalty.

تَحْكُمُ بِمَا شِئْتَ عَلَى مَنْ شِئْتَ Thou decidest what Thou wilt for whom Thou wilt وَ تَقْضِى بِمَا اَرَدْتَ فِيْمَنْ اَرَدْتَ مِن الْرَدْتَ عَلَى مَا وَ قَيْتَنَا مِنَ الْبَلَاءِ فَلْكَ الْحَمْدُ عَلَى مَا وَ قَيْتَنَا مِنَ الْبَلَاءِ So to Thee belongs praise for protecting us from affliction وَ لَكَ الشَّكْرُ عَلَى مَا خَوَّلْتَنَا مِنَ النَّعْمَآءِ and to Thee belongs thanks for conferring upon us blessings, حَمْدًا يُخَلِّفُ حَمْدَ الْحَامِدِيْنَ وَ رَآئَه

Literally, those who 'deviate' from the right way

### 37. His Supplication when Confessing his Shortcomings in Giving Thanks

لَا يَبْلُغُ مِنْ شُكْرِكَ غَايَةً اِلاَّ حَصَلَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ اِحْسَانِكَ مَا يُلْزِمُه □ شُكْرًا

reaches a limit in thanking Thee without acquiring that of Thy beneficence which enjoins upon him thanksgiving,

nor does anyone reach a degree in obeying Thee, even if he strives, without falling short of what Thou deservest because of Thy bounty.

Holy Quran, 2:285

# فَأَشْكَرُ عِبَادِكَ عَاجِزٌ عَنْ شُكْرِكَ وَ أَعْبَدُهُمْ مُقَصِّرٌ عَنْ طَاعَتِكَ الَ يَجِبُ لِاَحَدِ To none of them is due آنْ تَغْفِرَ لَه الْ بِاسْتِحْقَاقِه Thy forgiveness through what he himself deserves وَ لَا أَنْ تَرْضَى عَنْهُ بِاسْتِيْجَابِه or Thy good pleasure for his own merit. فَمَنْ غَفَرْتَ لَه اللهِ فَبِطُوْلِكُ When Thou forgivest someone, it is through Thy graciousness, وَ مَنْ رَضِيْتُ عَنْهُ فَبِفَصْلِكَ and when Thou art pleased with someone, it is through Thy bounty. تَشْكُرُ بَسِيْرَ مَا شَكَرْ تَه

made incumbent their reward وَ اَعْظَمْتَ عَنْهُ جَزِ آتَهُمْ

and made great their repayment

اَ مُرُ مَلَكُوْ السُّتِطَاعَةَ الْإِمْتِنَاعِ مِنْهُ دُوْنَكَ فَكَافَيْتَهُمْ

is an affair from which they could have held back without Thee, and hence Thou wilt recomp

Nay, my Allah, Thou hadst power over their affair before they had power to worship Thee,

The commentator suggests that the expression shakartahu, 'for which Thou showest gratitude', which is found in most texts, means qabaltahu, 'which Thou acceptest'. He adds that another ancient text has shukir bihi, 'for which Thou art thanked', and that this is clearer and more appropriate in the context. Cf. the similar passages in 46.6-7

وَ أَعْدَدْتَ ثَوَابَهُمْ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُفِيْضُوْا فِيْ طَاعَتِكَ وَ ذٰلِكَ أَنَّ and that because سُنْتَاكَ الْاقْضَالُ Thy wont is bestowal of bounty, وَ عَادَتُكَ الْإِحْسَانُ وَ سَبِيْلُكَ الْعَفْوُ Thy way pardon. فَكُلُّ الْبَرِيَّةِ عَاقَبُتُ عَاقَبُتُ عَاقَبُتَ عَاقَبْتَ مُعْتَرِفَةٌ بِأَنَّكَ غَيْرُ ظَالِمٍ لِمَنْ عَاقَبْتَ that Thou wrongest not him whom Thou punishest

وَ شَاهِدَةٌ بِأَنَّكَ مُتَفَضِّلٌ عَلَى مَنْ عَافَيْتَ

and bear witness that Thou bestowest bounty upon him whom Thou pardonest.

وَ كُلُّ مُقِرُّ عَلَى نَفْسِه بِالتَّقْصِيْرِ عَمَّا اسْتَوْجَبْتَ

Each admits that he has fallen short of what Thou meritest.

فَلَوْ لَا أَنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَخْتَدِعُهُمْ عَنْ طَاعَتِكَ مَا عَصَاكَ عَاصِ المعلَّلُ عَنْ الْمَاعِقِلُ الْحَقِّ مَا ضَلَّ عَنْ وَ لَوْ لَا أَنَّه 

Had Satan not misled them from Thy obedience, no disobeyer would have disobeyed Thee,

وَ لَوْ لَا أَنَّهُ الْبَاطِلَ فِيْ مِثَالِ الْحَقِّ مَا ضَلَّ عَنْ طَريْقِكَ ضَالً and had he not shown falsehood to them in the likeness of truth no strayer would have gone astray from So glory be to Thee!

مَا اَبْیَنَ کَرَمَكَ فِیْ مُعَامَلَةٍ مَنْ اَطَاعَكَ اَوْ عَصَاكَ

How manifest is Thy generosity in dealing with him who obeys or disobeys Thee!

تَشْكُرُ لِلْمُطِيْعِ مَاۤ اَنْتَ تَوَلَّيْتَه الله لَه الله Thou showest gratitude to the obedient for that which Thou undertakest for him,

وَ تُمْلِیْ لِلْعَاصِیْ فِیْمَا تَمْلِكُ مُعَاجَلَتَه الله فِیْهِ

and Thou grantest a respite to the disobedient in that within which Thou art able to hurry him.

اَعْطَیْتَ کُلَّا مِنْهُمَا مَا لَمْ یَجِبْ لَه
Thou givest to each of them that which is not his due,
وَ تَفَضَّلْتُ عَلَى كُلِّ مِنْهُمَا بِمَا يَقْصُرُ عَمَلُه ﴿ عَنْهُ
and Thou bestowest bounty upon each in that wherein his works fall short.
وَ لَوْ كَافَاتَ الْمُطِيْعَ عَلَى مَآ أَنْتُ تَوَلَّيْتَه ﴿ لَأَوْشَكَ
Wert Thou to counterbalance for the obedient servant that which Thou Thyself hadst undertaken, he would
be on the point of
اَنْ يَفْقِدَ ثُوَابَكَ
losing Thy reward and
وَ أَنْ تَزُوْلَ عَنْهُ نِعْمَثُكَ
seeing the end of Thy favour,
وَ لَكِنَّكَ بِكَرَمِكَ جَازَيْتَه
but through Thy generosity Thou hast repaid him
عَلَى الْمُدَّةِ الْقَصِيْرَةِ الْفَانِيَةِ بِالْمُدَّةِ الطَّوِيْلَةِ الْخَالِدَةِ
for a short, perishing term with a long, everlasting term,
وَ عَلَى الْغَايَةِ الْقَرِيْبَةِ الزَّائِلَةِ بِالْغَايَةِ الْمَدِيْدَةِ الْبَاقِيَةِ ثُمَّ
and for a near, vanishing limit with an extended, abiding limit.
لَمْ تَسُمْهُ الْقِصَاصَ فِيْمَا أَكُلَ مِنْ رِزْ قِكَ الَّذِيْ يَقُولَى بِهِ عَلَى طَاعَتِكَ
Then Thou dost not visit him with a settling of accounts for Thy provision through which he gained strength
to obey Thee,
وَ لَمْ تَحْمِلْه اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمُنَاقَشَاتِ فِي الْأَلَاتِ الَّتِيْ تَسَبَّتَ بِاسْتِعْمَالِهَا
الى مَغْفِرَ تِكَ
nor dost Thou force him to make reckonings for the organs he employed to find the means to Thy
forgiveness.
وَ لَوْ فَعَلْتَ ذَلِكَ بِهِ لَذَهَبَ
Wert Thou to do that to him, it would take away
بِجَمِيْعِ مَا كَدَحَ لُه 🗆
everything for which he had laboured
وَ جُمْلَةٍ مَا سَعٰى فِيْهِ
and all wherein he had exerted himself
جَزَآءً لِلصُّغْرٰى مِنْ اَيَادِيْكَ وَ مِنَنِكَ

as repayment for the smallest of Thy benefits and kindnesses,

وَ لَبَقِيَ رَهِيْنًا بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ بِسَائِر نِعَمِكَ فَمَتٰى كَانَ يَسْتَحِقُ شَيْئًا مِنْ ثَوَابِكَ لَا مَتٰى So how can he deserve something of Thy reward? Indeed, how?

هٰذَا يَا اللهِيْ حَالُ مَنْ اَطَّاعَكَ وَ سَبِيْلُ مَنْ تَعَبَّدَ لَكَ

This, my Allah, is the state of him who obeys Thee and the path of him who worships Thee.

فَامَّا الْعَاصِيْ اَمْرَكَ وَ الْمُوَاقِعُ نَهْيَكَ

But as for him who disobeys Thy command and goes against Thy prohibition,

فَلَمْ تُعَاجِلْهُ بِنَقِمَتِكَ لِكَيْ يَسْتَبْدِلَ بِحَالِهِ فِيْ مَعْصِيَتِكَ حَالَ الْإِنَابَةِ

الْي طَاعَتِكُ كَالَ الْإِنَابَةِ

Thou dost not hurry him to Thy vengeance, so that he may seek to replace his state in disobeying Thee with

the state of turning back to obey Thee,
وَ لَقَدْ كَانَ يَسْتَحِقٌ فِيْ أَوَّلٍ مَا هَمَّ بِعِصْيَانِكَ كُلَّ مَا أَعْدَدْتَ لِجَمِيْعِ خَلْقَكَ مِنْ عُقُوْ بَتَكَ

though he deserved from the time he set out to disobey Thee every punishment which Thou hast prepared

for all Thy creatures.

فَجَمِيْعُ مَا اَخَّرْتَ عَنْهُ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ

Through each chastisement which Thou hast kept back from him

وَ اَبْطَأْتَ بِهِ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ سَطَوَاتِ النَّقِمَةِ وَ الْعِقَابِ

and each penalty of Thy vengeance and Thy punishment which Thou hast delayed fro

and each penalty of Thy vengeance and Thy punishment which Thou hast delayed from him,

تَرْكُ مِنْ حَقَّكَ وَ رِضَى بِدُوْنِ وَاجِبِكَ

Thou hast refrained from Thy right and shown good pleasure in place of what Thou hast made obligatory.

So who is more generous, my Allah, than Thou?

وَ مَنْ اَشْفَى مِمَّنْ هَلَكَ عَلَيْكَ لَا مَنْ

And who is more wretched than he who perishes in spite of Thee? Indeed, who?

فَتَبَارَكْتَ اَنْ تُوْصَفَ اِلاَّ بِالْإِحْسَانِ

Thou art too blessed to be described by any but beneficence

وَ كَرُمْتَ اَنْ يُخَافَ مِنْكَ اِلاَّ الْعَدْلُ

and too generous for any but justice to be feared from Thee!

لَا يُخْشَى جَوْرِكَ عَلَى مَنْ عَصَاكَ

There is no dread that Thou wilt be unjust toward him who disobeys Thee,

There is no dread that Thou wilt be unjust toward him who disobeys Thee

وَ لَا يُخَافُ إِغْفَالُكَ ثَوَابَ مَنْ أَرْضَاكَ

nor any fear of Thy neglecting to reward him who satisfies Thee.¹ فُصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الْلِهِ

So bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَ هَبْ لِيْ اَمَلِيْ وَ زِذْنِيْ

give me my hope,
مِنْ هُدَاكَ مَاۤ اَصِلُ بِهِ اِلَى الْتَّوْفِيْقِ فِيْ عَمَلِيْ
and increase me in that of Thy guidance through which I may be successful in my works!

اِنَّكَ مَنَّانٌ كَرِيْمٌ.

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَآئِهِ 
الْعِيْذَارِ مِنْ تَبِعَاتِ الْعِبَادِ وَ مِنَ التَّقْصِيرِ فِي حُقُوقِهِمْ وَ فِي فَك أَن مِنْ دُعَآئِهِ الْأَارِ فَي خُقُوقِهِمْ وَ فِي فَكَاكِ رَقَبَتِهِ مِنَ النَّارِ

38. His Supplication in Asking Pardon for Misdeeds to Allah's Servants and for Falling Short in their Rights and that his Neck be Set Free from the Fire

اَللَّهُمَّ اِنِّیْ اَعْتَذِرُ اِلَیْكَ

O Allah, I ask pardon from Thee for
مِنْ مَظْلُوْمٍ ظُلِمَ بِحَضْرَتِیْ فَلَمْ اَنْصُرُهُ

the person wronged in my presence whom I did not help,
وَ مِنْ مَعْرُوْفٍ اُسْدِیَ اِلْیَّ فَلَمْ اَشْکُرْهُ

Allusion to such Qur'anic verses as Whoso brings a good deed shall have ten the like of it; and whoso brings an evil deed shall only be recompensed the like of it; they shall not be wronged Cf. 40:40

and every sin which presented itself to me and which I failed to avoid.

اَعْتَذِرُ الْدِيْكَ يَا الْهِيْ مِنْهُنَّ وَ مِنْ نَطْآئِرِ هِنَّ

I ask pardon, my Allah, for all of these and their likes,

اعْتِذَارَ نَدَامَةٍ يَكُوْنُ وَاعِظًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَىَّ مِنْ اَشْيَاهِهِنَّ

with an asking of pardon in remorse which may act as an admonisher against similar things ahead of me.

فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللّهِ وَاجْعَلْ

So bless Muhammad and his Household and make

نَدَامَتِیْ عَلی مَا وَ قَعْتُ فِیْهِ مِنَ الزَّلَاتِ

my remorse for the slips into which I have fallen وَ عَزْمِیْ عَلٰی تَرْكِ مَا يَعْرِضُ لِیْ مِنَ السَّيِّاتِ مِ and my determination to refrain from the evil deeds which present themselves to me تَوْبَةً تُوْجِبُ لِیْ مَحَبَّتَكَ

a repentance which will make Thy love for r يَا مُحِبَّ الْتُوَّ ابِيْنَ. O lover of those who repent!

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ 🗆 فِي طَلَبِ الْعَفْو وَ الرَّحْمَةِ

39. His Supplication in Seeking Pardon and Mercy

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللهِ

o' Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household, وَ اكْسِرْ شَهُوَ تِيْ عَنْ كُلِّ مَحْرَمِ

break my passion for every unlawful thing, وَ ازْ و حِرْ صِنِي عَنْ كُلِّ مَاتَم

take away my craving for any sin, وَ امْنَعْنِيْ عَنْ اَذَى كُلِّ مُوْمِنِهِ وَ مُوْمِنَةٍ وَ مُسْلِمٍ وَ مُسْلِمَةٍ and bar me from harming any believer, male or female, and any Muslim, male or female!

o Āllah, if any of Thy servants نَالَ مِنِّىٰ مَا حَظَرْتَ عَلَيْهِ

Allusion to 2:222: Truly Allah loves those who repent

وَانْتَهَكَ مِنِّيْ مَا حَجَرْتَ عَلَيْهِ or violate me in what Thou hast interdicted,
فَمَضٰی بِظُلَامَتِیْ مَیِّتًا
and if he should pass into death with my complaint
او حَصَلَتْ لِیْ قِبَلَه اللهِ حَیَّا or I come to have a complaint against him while he is alive,

فَاغُفِرْ لَه اللّهَ بِهِ مِنِّى فَاغُفِرْ لَه اللّهَ مِهَا اللّهَ بِهِ مِنِّى forgive him what he did to me

وَاعْفُ لَه اللّهِ عَمَّا اَدْبَرَ بِهِ عَنِّى and pardon him that through which he turned his back on me!

وَ لَا تَقِفْهُ عَلَى مَا ارْ تَكَبَ فِيَ

Inquire not from him about what he committed toward me

وَ لَا تَكْشُفْهُ عَمَّا اكْتَسَبَ بِيْ

and expose him not through what he earned by me! وَ إَجْعَلْ مَا And Make

And Make

And Make

And Make

My open-handedness in pardoning such servants

of تَبَرَّ عْتُ بِهِ مِنَ الْعَقْوِ عَنْهُمْ

and my contribution in charity toward them

الْ كَى صَدَقَاتِ الْمُتَصَدِّقِيْنَ

the purest charity of the charitable

of اعْلَى صِلَاتِ الْمُتَقَرِّبِيْنَ

and the highest gift of those seeking nearness to Thee!

of عَوِّ ضَنْنِيْ مِنْ عَقْوِيْ عَنْهُمْ عَقْوَكَ

Recompense me for my pardoning them with Thy pardon

of مِنْ دُعَائِيْ لَهُمْ رَحْمَتَكَ حَتَّى

and for my supplicating for them with Thy mercy and for my supplicating for them with Thy mercy

بَسْعَدَ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنَّا بِفَصْلِكَ

so that each one of us may gain felicity through Thy bounty

وَ بَنْجُوَ كُلُّ مِنَّا بِمَنِّكَ and each may attain deliverance through Thy kindness!

اللهُمَّ وَ اَيُّمَا عَبْدٍ مِنْ عَبِيْدِكَ , if there is a servant from among Thy servant اَدْرَكُه اللهِ مِنِّى دَرَكُ an ill visits on my account, اَوْ مَسَّه اللهِ مِنْ نَاحِيَتِيْ اَذًى 

اَسْتَوْ هِبُكَ يَآ اِلْهِيْ مَا لَا يَنْقُصُلُكَ بَذْلُه ا ask Thee to grant, my Allah, that whose giving will not decrease Thee,
وَ اَسْتَحْمِلُكَ مَا لَا يَبْهَضُكَ حَمْلُهِ and I ask Thee to carry that whose carrying will not weigh Thee down: اَسْتُوْ هِبُكَ يَاۤ اللهِيْ نَفْسِيَ My Allah, I ask Thee to give my soul, لِتَمْتَنِعَ بِهَا مِنْ سُو ءٍ to keep Thyself from evil اَوْ لِتَطَرَّقَ بِهَا اللّٰي نَفْعِ nor to find the way to profit. وَ لَكِنْ اَنْشَاتَهَا No, Thou brought it forth إِثْبَاتًا لِقُدْرَتِكَ عَلَى مِثْلِهَا وَاحْتِجَاجًا بِهَا عَلَى شَكَلْهَا فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الِهِ So bless Muhammad and his Household, give to me my soul in spite of its wrongdoing, <sup>1</sup>

The Persian translators read this as meaning, 'pardon me (mara bibakhsh) in spite of my wrongdoing against myself', and Mohani's English translation agrees: 'Pardon my soul despite its having worked to its own hurt.' However, this suggests a different reading. Hence I follow the interpretation of Sayyid A'likhan' who explains the text as follows: 'The soul is pledged to fulfill the covenant which it has made with Allah. This covenant for which it is held accountable when it is sent down into this world, is that it must return to Allah safe from His displeasure, having observed His commandments and avoided stepping outside His paths which He established through the tongue of the Messenger of Allah. If the soul fulfills its covenant, it emerges from the ties or its pledge and its recompense is multiplied, just as Allah has said:

Whoso fulfills his covenant made with Allah, Allah will give him a mighty wage (48:10). But if he breaks the covenant and commits that which has been prohibited, he remains a pledge to his words, just as Allah has said:

وَ وَكُلْ رَحْمَتَكَ بِاحْتِمَالِ إِصْرِيْ and appoint Thy mercy to carry my burden! فَكُمْ قَدْ لَحِقَتْ رَحْمَتُكَ بِالْمُسِيْئِيْنَ How many evildoers Thy mercy has overtaken! وَ كَمْ قَدْ شَمِلَ عَفْوُكَ الظَّالِمِيْنَ How many wrongdoers Thy pardon has embraced!

فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الله

So bless Muhammad and his Household

وَ اجْعَلْنِیْ اُسْوَةَ مَنْ and make me the model of him whom Thou hast
قَدْ اَنْهَضْتُه الْجَاوُرِكَ عَنْ مَصَارِع الْخَاطِئِيْنَ
aroused through Thy forbearance from the deadly infirmities of the offenders
وَ خَلَّصْتُه الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ
and saved through Thy giving success from the tangled plights of the sinners, فَاصْبَحَ so that I may rise up طَلِيْقَ عَفْوَكَ مِنْ إِسَارِ سُخْطِكَ وَ عَتَيْقَ صُنْعِكَ مِنْ وَ تَاقِ عَدْلِكَ مِنْ مَ عَالِيْقَ صُنْعِكَ مِنْ وَ تَاقِ عَدْلِكَ مِنْ وَ عَالَىٰ عَدْلِكَ مِنْ وَ عَالَىٰ عَدْلِكَ مِنْ وَ عَالَىٰ عَدْلِكَ لِمَنْ and released by Thy benefaction from the ties of Thy justice! إِنَّكَ إِنْ تَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ يَاۤ اللهِيْ تَفْعَلْهُ بِمَنْ Surely if Thou dost that, my Allah, Thou wilt do it to one who does not لَا يَحْجَدُ اسْتِحْقَاقَ عُقُوْ بَتِكَ وَ لَا يُبَرِّئُ نَفْسَه مِنَ اسْتِيْجَابِ نَقِمَتِكَ or acquit himself from merit for Thy vengeance. تَفْعَلْ ذُلِكَ يَا اللهِيْ Do that, my Allah, for one بِمَنْ خَوْفُه مِنْكَ اَكْتَرُ مِنْ طَمَعِه فِيْكَ whose fear of Thee is greater than his craving from Thee

Every soul shall be a pledge for what it has earned (74: 38)

Hence in this verse the Imam asks his Lord to be kind to him by releasing his soul from its pledge and giving it to him.'

وَ بِمَنْ يَاْسُه مِنَ النَّجَاةِ اَوْكَدُ مِنْ رَجَائِهِ لِلْخَلَاصِ ي رقي يَكُوْنَ طَمَعُه ☐ اغْتِرَ ارًا ا nor that his expectation is deluded. بَلْ لِقِلَّةِ حَسنَاتِه بَيْنَ سَيِّئَاتِه No, rather his good deeds are few among his evil deeds وَ ضَعْفَ حُجَجِهِ فِیْ جَمِیْعِ تَبِعَاتِهِ and his arguments are frail in face of everything due from his acts. فَامًا أَنْتَ يَآ اِلْهِيْ فَأَهْلُ أَنْ But Thou, my Allah, art worthy that لَا يَغْتَرَّ بِكَ الصِّدِّيْقُوْنَ وَ لَا يَيْاسَ مِنْكَ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ and the sinners not lose hope in Thee, لِاَنَّكَ الْرَّذِيُ الْعَطِيْمُ الَّذِيْ for Thou art the All-mighty Lord who

الَا يَمْنَعُ اَحَدًا فَضْلُهُ

holds back His bounty from none

وَ لَا يَسْتَقْصِيْ مِنْ اَحَدِ حَقَّهُ

and takes His full right from no one.

تَعَالَى ذِكْرُكَ عَنِ الْمَذْكُوْرِيْنَ

High exalted is Thy mention above those mentioned!

وَ تَقَدَّسَتُ اَسْمَآ وُ لُكَ عَنِ الْمَنْسُوْبِيْنَ

Holy are Thy names beyond those described!

وَ فَشَتَ نِعْمَتُكَ فِيْ جَمِيْعِ الْمَخْلُوْ قِيْنَ

Spread is Thy favour among all creatures!

فَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ يَا رَبَّ الْعَالَمِيْنَ.

Thine is the praise for that, O Lord of the worlds! Thine is the praise for that, O Lord of the worlds!

# وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ الْأَيْهِ مَيِّتٌ أَوْ ذَكَرَ الْمَوْتَ الْمُوتَ الْمُوتَ الْمُوتَ الْمُوتَ الْمُوتَ الْمُوتَ الْمَوْتَ الْمُوتَ الْمُؤْتِ الْمُؤْتِ الْمُعْلَقِيْنَ الْمُؤْتِي الْمُوتِي الْمُؤْتِي الْمُع

### 40. His Supplication when Someone's Death was Announced to him or when he **Remembered Death**

اللهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله O Allah, Bless Muhammad and his Household, وَ اكْفِنَا طُوْلَ الْأَمَلِ

spare us drawn out expectations
وَ قُصِّرْهُ عَنَّا بِصِدْقِ الْعَمَلِ
and cut them short in us through sincerity of works,
حَتَّى لَا نُؤَمِّلُ

that we may not hope expectantly for استُتُمَامَ سَاعَةٍ بَعْدَ سَاعَةٍ completing an hour after an hour, وَ لَا اسْتِتْمَاءَ يَوْمٌ بَعْدَ يَوْمٍ

closing a day after a day, وَ لَا اتَّصَالَ نَفْسٍ بِنَفَسٍ joining a breath to a breath, وَ لَا لُحُوْقَ قَدَمٍ بِقَدَمٍ

or overtaking a step with a step!

و سَلِّمْنَا مِنْ غُرُوْرِهِ

Keep us safe from the delusions of expectations,

و َ امِنَّا مِنْ شُرُوْرِهِ

make us secure from their evils,

و َ انْصِبِ الْمَوْتَ بَيْنَ اَيْدِيَنَا نَصْبًا

set up death before us in display. وَ لَا تُجْعَلْ ذِكْرَنَا لَه اللهِ عِبًا

and let not our remembering of it come and go!
وَاجْعَلْ لَنَا مِنْ صَالِحِ الْأَعْمَالِ عَمَلًا

Appoint for us from among the righteous works a work through which we will

نَسْتَبْطِئُ مَعَهُ الْمَصِيْرَ الْيُكَ

feel the homecoming to Thee as slow

وَ نَحْرِصُ لَه اللَّمَاقِ بِكَ حَتَّى يَكُوْنَ الْمَوْتُ الْمَوْتُ and crave a quick joining with Thee, so that death may be له العبى و حسو crave a quick joining with Thee, so that death may be مَاْنَسَنَا الَّذِيْ نَأْنَسُ بِهِ our intimate abode with the contract of the contract r intimate abode with which we are intimate, وَمَا لَغَنَا الَّذِيْ نَشْتَاقُ اِلَيْهِ When Thou bringest it to us and sendest it down upon us,

فَاسْعِدْنَا بِهِ زَائِرًا

make us happy with it as a visitor,

وَ انْسْنَا بِه قَادِمًا

comfort us with its arrival,

وَ لا ثُشْقَنَا بِضِيَافَتِه

make us not wretched through entertaining it,

وَ لا ثُخْزِنَا بِزِيَارَتِه وَ اجْعَلْهُ

degrade us not through its visit, بَابًا مِنْ اَبْوَابِ مَغْفِرِ تِكَ and appoint it one of the gates to Thy forgiveness وَ مِفْتَاحًا مِنْ مَفَاتِيْحِ رَحْمَتِكَ and the keys to Thy mercy! مُهْتَدِیْنَ غَیْرَ ضَاۤلِّیْنَ مُهْتَدِیْنَ غَیْرَ ضَاۤلِّیْنَ guided, not astray, طَآئِعِیْنَ غَیْرَ مُسْتَکْرِ هِیْنَ obedient, not averse, تَآئِبِیْنَ غَیْرَ عَاصِیْنَ وَ لَا مُصِرِّیْنَ repentant, not disobedient or persisting,

يَا ضَامِنَ جَزَآءِ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ O He who guarantees the repayment of the good-doers وَ مُسْتَصْلِحَ عَمَلِ الْمُفْسِدِيْنَ.

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ ] فِي طَلَبِ السِّنْرِ وَ الْوِقَايَةِ

41. His Supplication in Asking for Covering and Protection

اللهُمُّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللهِ O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household

وَ أَفْرِشْنِيْ مِهَادَ كَرَامَتِكَ

وَ أَوْرِدْ نِيْ مَشَارِعَ رَحْمَتِكَ

bring me to the wateringholes of Thy mero وَ اَحْلِلْنِيْ بُحْبُوْحَةَ جَنَّتِكَ

set me down in the midst of Thy Garden, وَ لَا تَسُمْنِيْ بِالرَّدِّ عَنْكَ

stamp me not with rejection by Thee, وَ لَا تَحْرِمْنِيْ بِالْخَيْبَةِ مِثْكَ deprive me not through disappointment by Thee, وَ لَا تُقَاصَّنِيْ بِمَا اجْتَرَحْتُ

settle not accounts with me for what I have committed, وَ لَا تُنَا قِشْنِيْ بِمَا اكْتَسَبْتُ

make no reckoning with me for what I have earned, وَ لَا تُبْرِزْ مَكْتُوْمِيْ

display not what I have hidden, وَ لَا تَكْشِفْ مَسْتُوْرِي

expose not what I have covered over, وَ لَا تَحْمِلُ عَلَى مِيْزَ انِ الْإِنْصَافِ عَمَلِيْ

weigh not my works on the scales of fairness, وَ لَا تُعْلِنْ عَلَى عُيُوْنِ الْمَلَاءِ خَبَرَ يْ

and make not my tidings known to the eyes of the crowd! اَخْفِ عَنْهُمْ مَا يَكُونُ نَشْرُه اللَّهُ عَلَى عَارًا

Conceal from them everything whose unfolding would shame me

وَاطْو عَنْهُمْ مَا يُلْحِقُنِيْ عِنْدَكَ شَنَارًا

شُرِّفْ دَرَجَتِيْ بِرِضْوَانِكَ

Ennoble my degree through Thy good pleasure, وَ اَكْمِلْ كَرَ امَتِيْ بِغُفْرَ انِكَ

perfect my honour through Thy forgiveness, وَ اَنْظِمْنِیْ فِیْ اَصْحَابِ الْيَمِیْنَ rank me among the companions of the right hand,

وَ وَجُّهْنِيْ فِيْ مَصَالِكِ الْأَمِنِيْنَ

direct me to the roads of the secure,
وَ اجْعَلْنِيْ فِيْ فَوْجِ الْفَائِزِيْنَ
place me in the throng of the triumphant,
وَاعْمُرْ بِيْ مَجَالِسِ الْصَّالِحِيْنَ

أُمِیْنَ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِیْنَ. Amen, Lord of the worlds!

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ 🗆 عِنْدَ خَتْمِ الْقُرْآنِ

42. His Supplication upon Completing a Reading of the Qur'an

اَللَّهُمَّ اِنَّكَ اَعَنْتَنِيْ عَلَى خَتْمِ كِتَابِكَ الَّذِيْ O Allah, Thou hast helped me complete Thy Book, which Thou اَنْزَلْتَهُ نُوْرًا

sent down as a light² and وَ جَعَلْتَهُ مُهَيْمِنًا عَلَى كُلِّ كِتَابِ اَنْزَلْتَهُ

appointed as a guardian over every book Thou hast sent down, وَ فَضَلَاتَهُ عَلَى كُلِّ حَدِيْتٍ قَصَصْتَهُ

preferring it over every narrative which Thou hast recounted,

Reference to several Qur'anic names for the people of paradise. The Companions of the Right Hand are mentioned in 56:27, 38, 90, 91, and 74:39; the Secure in 27:89, 34:37, etc.; the Triumphant in 9:20, 23:111, 59:20; the Righteous in 2:130, 12:101, etc.

Allusion to 4:174: We have sent down to you a manifest light

Allusion to 5:48: We have sent down to thee the Book with the truth, confirming the Book that was before it, and guarding over it

There are allusions here to several Qur'anic verses, including 4:174, 5:48, and 39:23

وَ فُرْقَانًا فَرَقْتَ بِهِ بَيْنَ حَلَالِكَ وَ حَرَامِكَ

a revelation, which Thou hast sent down, a sending down, upon Thy prophet Muhammad<sup>4</sup> (Thy blessings be

Thou appointed it نُوْرًا نَهْتَدِىْ مِنْ ظُلِمِ الضَّلَالَةِ وَ الْجَهَالَةِ بِاتِّبَاعِه

a light of guidance whose proof is not extinguished before the witnesses, <sup>8</sup> and a guidepost of deliverance, so

and he who clings to its preservation's handhold will not be touched by the hands of disasters.

The Qur'an calls itself a 'separator' in 2:185, 3:4, and 25:1

Allusion to the title given to itself by the Qur'an: 'the Arabic recitation' (12:2, 20:113, et al.). To 'make plain' (i'rab) also means to 'express in Arabic'

Cf. 41:3: A book whose signs have been distinguished as an Arabic Qur'an for a people having knowledge

Cf. 76:23: Surely We have sent down the Qur'an on thee, a sending down

Cf. 14:1: A book We have sent down to thee that thou mayest bring forth mankind from the shadows to the light by the leave of their Lord; cf. also 57:9, 65:11

For the name 'healing', cf. 10:57 and 17:82

Cf. 57:25

According to Sayyid Alikhan, by 'witnesses' the Imam means either those who bear witness to Allah's Unity and to the prophets, since the Qur'an is their greatest proof, or the Prophet and his Household, who are (according to the Shia interpretation) the witnesses referred to in the verse Thus We appointed you a midmost nation that you might be witnesses to the people, and that the Messenger might be a witness to you (2:143)

اَللُّهُمَّ فَاِذْ o Allah, since Thou hast الْمَعُوْنَةُ عَلَى تِلَاوَتِه given us help to recite it
وَ سَهَّلْتَ جَوَاسِيْ الْسِنَتِنَا بِحُسْنِ عِبَارَتِه and made smooth the roughness of our tongues through the beauty of its expression, فَاجْعَلْنَا مِمَّنْ observe it as it should be observed,
وَ يَدِيْنُ لَكَ بِاعْتِقَادِ التَّسْلِيْمِ لِمُحْكَمِ اٰيَاتِهِ
serve Thee by adhering in submission to the firm text of its verses,
وَ يَفْرُ عُ اِلَى الْإِقْرَارِ بِمُتَشَابِهِهِ وَ مُوْضِحَاتِ بَيِّنَاتِهِ
and seek refuge in admitting both its ambiguous parts and the elucidations of its clear signs! أَللُّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ O Al[ah, Thou

انْزَ لْتَهُ عَلَى نَبِيِّكَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلِّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَ اللهِ مُجْمَلًا

sent it down upon Thy prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.a.) in summary form, وَ اَلْهَمْتَهُ عِلْمَ عَجَائِبِهِ مُكَمَّلًا inspired him with the science of its wonders to complement it, وَ وَرَّ تُتَنَا عِلْمَهُ مُفَسَّرًا

and Thou gave us strength over it to raise us above those not able to carry it.

اللَّهُمَّ فَكَمَا

O Allah, just as Thou hast

Here the prayer's specific reference to the Imam's own situation leads the commentators to suggest altering the text when it is recited. Sayyid Alikhan suggests that one should make the following changes: warrathtana -> warrathta awsiya'ahu; faddaltana -> faddaltahum; qawwaytana -> qawwaytahum; tarfa'ana -> tarfa'ahum. The meaning would then be: 'Thou madest his executors the heirs of its knowledge as interpreters, Thou preferred them over him who is ignorant of its knowledge, and Thou gavest them strength to lift them above...'.

جَعَلْتَ قُلُوْ بَنَا لَهُ حَمَلَةً معلت فلوباً له حمله و عَرَّفْتَنَا بِرَحْمَتِكَ شَرَفَهُ وَ فَصْلَهُ وَ فَصْلَهُ وَ عَرَّفْتَنَا بِرَحْمَتِكَ شَرَفَهُ وَ فَصْلَهُ وَ عَرَّفْتَنَا بِرَحْمَتِكَ شَرَفَهُ وَ فَصْلَهُ وَ عَلَى الله الْخُرَّانِ لَهُ عَلَى عَدْدِكَ حَتَى so also bless Muhammad, its preacher, and his Household, its guardians, وَ الْجُعَلْنَا مِمَّنْ يَعْتَرِفُ بِأَنَّهُ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ حَتَى and place us among those who confess that it has come from Thee, لا يُعَارِ ضَنَا الشَّكُّ فِي تَصِيْدِيقِهِ اللهُ اللهُمَّ صَلَا الزَّيْغُ عَنْ قَصِيْدٍ طَرِيقِهِ وَ الله وَ لَا يَخْتَلْجَنَا الزَّيْغُ عَنْ قَصِيْدٍ طَرِيقِهِ اللهُمُّ صَلَّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله اللهُمَّ صَلَّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله وَ الله عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله و الله وَ وَ اجْعَلْنَا ممَّنْ and make us one of those who

الْمُتَسَّابِهَا بِحَبْلُهُ الْمُتَسَّابِهَاتِ الْمُ حَرْزِ مَعْقِلِهُ الْمُتَسَابِهَاتِ الْمَ حَرْزِ مَعْقِلِهُ seek haven from its ambiguities in its fortified stronghold,

و يَسْكُنُ فِيْ ظُلِّ جَنَاحِهُ rest in the shadow of its wing,

و يَهْتَدِيْ بِضَوْ عِ صَبَاحِهِ find guidance in the brightness of its morning,

و يَهْتَدِيْ بِتَبَلِّحِ السْفَارِهِ follow the shining of its disclosure, and make us one of those who

follow the shining of its disclosure,
و يَسْتَصْبِحُ بِمِصْبَاحِهِ
و يَسْتَصْبِحُ بِمِصْبَاحِهِ
acquire light from its lamp,
و لَا يَلْتَمِسُ الْهُدَى فِيْ غَيْرِهِ
and beg not guidance from any other!

اللّهُمَّ وَ كَمَا
O Allah, just as

# نَصَبْتَ بِهِ مُحَمَّدًا عَلَمًا لِلدَّلَالَةِ عَلَيْكَ through it Thou hast set up Muhammad as a guidepost to point to Thee وَ اَنْهَجْتَ بِالْهِ سُبُلَ الرِّضَا الْلِيْكَ and through his Household Thou hast made clear Thy good pleasure's roads to Thee, فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله so also bless Muhammad and his Household وَ اجْعَلِ الْقُرْ انَ and make the Qur'an وَسِيْلَةً لَنَا اللّٰي اَشْرَفِ مَنَازِلِ الْكَرَامَةِ

وَ سُلَّمًا نَعْرُ جُ فِيْهِ إِلَى مَحَلِّ السَّلَامَةِ وَ سُلَّمًا نَعْرُ جُ فِيْهِ إِلَى مَحَلِّ السَّلَامَةِ a ladder by which we may climb to the place of safety, وَ سَبَبًا نُجْزَى بِهِ النَّجَاةَ فِيْ عَرْصَةٍ الْقِيمَةِ

a cause for our being repaid with deliverance at the Plain of Resurrect وَ ذُرِيْعَةً نَقْدَمُ بِهَا عَلَى تَعِيْمِ دَارِ الْمُقَامَةِ and a means whereby we may reach the bliss of the House of Permane

اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الْهِ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الْهِ O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household, وَاحْطُطْ بِالْقُرْ انِ عَنَّا ثِقْلَ الْأَوْزَ ارِ lessen for us through the Qur'an the weight of heavy sins, وَ هَبْ لَنَا حُسْنَ شَمَآئِلِ الْأَبْرَ ارِ

وَ هَب لنا حَسن شَمَائِلِ الأبرارِ
give to us the excellent qualities of the pious,
وَ اقْفُ بِنَا الْآبِلُ وَ اَطْرَافَ النَّهَارِ حَتَّى
and make us follow the tracks of those who stood before Thee in the watches of the night and the ends of
the day, such that Thou

ثطَهِّرْ نَا مِنْ كُلِّ دَنَسِ بِتَطْهِیْرِه

purifiest us from every defilement through its purification

وَ تَقْفُو بِنَا الْآبِرُ الَّذِیْنَ

and makest us to follow the tracks of those

اسْتَضَاعُوْ الْبِثُورِ هِ

who have taken illumination from its light

Allusion to 20:130: Proclaim thy Lord's praise.... in the watches of the night, and at the ends of the day

# وَ لَمْ يُلْهِهِمُ الْأَمَلُ عَنِ الْعَمَلِ فَيَقْطَعَهُمْ بِخُدَعِ غُرُورِهِ

and whom expectation has not

ot distracted from works, cutting them off thro اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الْهِ O Allah, bless Mµhammad and his Household

وَ اجْعَلُ الْقُرْ أَنَ لَنَا

and appoint the Qur'an for us

فِیْ ظُلُمِ اللَّیَالِیْ مُوْنِسَا

an intimate in the shadows of nights

وَ مِنْ نَزَ غَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ وَ خَطَرَاتِ الْوَسَاوِسِ حَارِسًا

and a guardian against the instigations of Satan and confusing thoughts,

وَ لِأَقْدَامِنَا عَنْ نَقْلِهَا اللَّى الْمَعَاصِيْ حَالِسًا

for our feet an obstruction from passing to acts of disobedience,

وَ لِأَلْسِنَتِنَا عَنِ الْخَوْضِ فِيْ الْبَاطِلِ مِنْ غَيْرٍ مَا اَفَةٍ مُخْرِسًا

for our tongues a silencer without blight preventing a plunge into falsehood,

for our tongues a silencer without blight preventing a plunge into falsehood,

و لَجَوَارِ حِنَا عَنِ اقْتِرَافِ الْأَتَامِ زَاجِرًا

for our limbs a restrainer from committing sins,

و لِمَا طُوتِ الْغَفْلَةُ عَنَّا مِنْ تَصَفَّحِ الْإِعْتِبَارِ نَاشِرًا

and for the scrutiny of heedfulness rolled up in heedlessness an unroller,

ختّی تُوْصِلَ الٰی قُلُوبِنَا فَهُمَ عَجَائِبِهِ وَ زَوَاجِرَ اَمْثَالِهِ الَّتِیْ ضَعُفَتِ

such that Thou attachest to our hearts the understanding of the Qur'an's wonders and its restraining similitudes which immovable mountains in all their solidity were too weak to carry!

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household

الْهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household

وَ اَدِمْ بِالْقُرْ اَنِ صَلَاحَ ظَاهِرِنَا and through the Qur'an make permanent the rightness of our outward selves, وَ احْجُبْ بِهِ خَطَرَاتِ الْوَسَاوِسِ عَنْ صِحَّةٍ ضَمَآئِرِنَا veil the ideas of confusing thoughts from the soundness of our innermost minds,

وَ اغْسِلْ بِهِ دَرَنَ قُلُوْ بِنَا وَ عَلَاّئِقَ اَوْزَارِنَا wash away the dirt of our hearts and the ties of our heavy sins,

Allusion to 59:21: If We had sent down the Qur'an upon a mountain, thou wouldst have seen it humbled, split asunder out of the fear of Allah

وَاجْمَعْ بِهِ مُنْتَشَرَ أُمُوْرِنَا gather our scattered affairs,
وَ اَرْوِ بِهِ فِيْ مَوْقِفِ الْعَرْضِ عَلَيْكَ ظَمَاءَ هَوَاجِرِنَا
quench the thirst of our burning heat in the standing place of the presentation to Thee,
وَ اكْسُنَا بِهِ كُلَلَ الْاَمَانِ بَوْمَ الْفَزَعِ الْاكْبَرِ فِيْ نُشُوْرِنَا
and clothe us in the robes of security on the Day of the Greatest Terror at our uprising!

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household
وَ اجْبُرْ بِالْقُرْ اَنِ خَلَّتَنَا مِنْ عَدَمِ الْإِمْلَاقِ and through the Qur'an redress our lack - our destitution in poverty - وَ سُونُ الْدِيْنَا بِهِ رَ غَدَ الْعَيْشِ وَ خِصْبَ سَعَةِ الْأَرْزَاقِ drive toward us the comforts of life and an abundance of plentiful provisions, وَ جَنِّبْنَا بِهِ الْضَّرَ آئِبَ الْمَدْمُوْمَةُ وَ مَدَانِيَ الْأَخْلَاقِ turn aside blameworthy character traits and base moral qualities, وَ اعْصِمْنَا بِهِ مِنْ هُوَّةِ الْكُفْرِ وَ دَوَاعِي النِّفَاقِ and preserve us from the pit of unbelief and the motives for hypocrisy, عيدون such that the Qur'an may be

لَنَا فِي الْقِيَامَةِ الِي رضْوَ انِكَ وَ جِنَانِكَ قَائِدًا

for us at the resurrection a leader to Thy good pleasure and Thy gardens,

وَ لَنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا عَنْ سُخْطِكَ وَ تَعَدِّىْ حُدُوْ دِكَ ذَائِدًا for us in this world a protector against Thy displeasure and transgressing Thy bounds

وَ لِمَا عِنْدَكَ بِتَحْلِيْلِ حَلَالِهِ وَ تَحْرِيْمِ حَرَامِهِ شَاهِدًا

and for what is with Thee a witness by its declaring lawful the lawful and its declaring unlawful! اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله o Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household وَ هُوِّنُ بِالْقُرْ انِ عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ عَلَى اَنْفُسِنَا

Allusion to two Qur'anic verses: They shall be secure from terror on that day (27:89) and The Greatest Terror shall not grieve them (21:103)

كُرْبِ السِّيَاقِ the distress of the driving.<sup>1</sup>

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وَ جَهَدَ الْأَنِيْنِ وَ تُرَادُفَ الْحَشَارِج

and the succession of the rattling, إِذَا بِلَغَتِ النَّفُوْسُ التَّرَاقِي وَ قِيْلَ مَنْ رَاقِ

when souls reach the throats and it is said, 'Where is the enchanter?';² وَ تَجَلِّى مَلَكُ الْمُوْتِ لِقَبْضِهَا مِنْ حُجُبِ الْغُيُوْبِ

وَ رَمَاهَا عَنْ قَوْسِ الْمَنَايَا بِاَسْهُم وَحْشَةِ الْفِرَاق

, loose at them from the bow of destinies the arrows of the terror of lonesome separation, وَ دَافَ لَهَا مِنْ ذُعَافِ الْمَوْتِ كَاسًا مَسْمُوْمَةً الْمَذَاقِ

and mixing for them from sudden death a cup poisoned to the taste; وَ دَنَا مِنَّا اِلَى الْاخِرَةِ رَحِيْلٌ وَ انْطِلَاقٌ

وَ صَارَتِ الْأَعْمَالُ قَلَائِدَ فِي الْأَعْنَاقِ
works become collars around the necks,<sup>3</sup>
وَ كَانَتِ الْقُبُوْرُ هِيَ الْمَأُوٰ يَ الْمَأُوٰ يَ الْمَأُوٰ عَ الْمَأْوْ عَ الْمَأْوْ عَ الْمَأُوْ عَ الْمَأُوْ عَ الْمَأُوْ عَ الْمَأُوْ عَ الْمَأْوْ عَ الْمَأْوْ عَ الْمَأْوْ عَ الْمَأْوْ عَ الْمَأْوْ عَ الْمَأْوْ عَلَى الْمَامُوْ عَلَيْكُ وَ الْمُؤْمِّ الْمُؤْمِّ الْمُؤْمِّ الْمَامُونِ عَلَيْكُوْمِ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِّ الْمُؤْمِّ الْمُؤْمِّ الْمُؤْمِّ الْمُؤْمِّ الْمُؤْمِّ الْمُؤْمِّ اللّهُ الْمُؤْمِّ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ ا

اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلْى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الْهِ O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household, وَ بَارِكُ لَنَا فِيْ حُلُولِ دَارِ الْبِلَى وَ طُوْلِ الْمُقَامَةِ بَيْنَ اَطْبَاقِ الثَّرٰى make blessed for us the arrival at the house of decay and the drawn out residence between the layers of the

وَ اجْعَلِ الْقُبُوْرَ بَعْدَ فِرَاقِ الدُّنْيَا خَيْرَ مَنَازِلِنَا

وَ افْسَحْ لَنَا بِرَحْمَتِكَ فِيْ ضِيْقٍ مَلَاحِدِنَا سِهُ الْفَالِمِينَ وَ افْسَحْ لَنَا بِرَحْمَتِكَ فِيْ ضِيْقٍ مَلَاحِدِنَا make roomy for us through Thy mercy the narrowness of our tombs, وَ لَا تَفْضَحْنَا فِيْ حَاضِرِي الْقِيَامَةِ بِمُوْبِقَاتِ اتَّامِنَا

and disgrace us not among those present at the Resurrection through our ruinous sins!

Allusion to 8: 6: As though they were being driven into death with their eyes open and 50:21: And death's agony comes in truth.... And every soul will come, with it a driver and a witness

Holv Quran, 75:26-7

Allusion to 17:13: And every man - We have fastened to him the bird of omen upon his neck

# وَارْحَمْ بِالْقُرْانِ فِي مَوْقِفِ الْعَرْضِ عَلَيْكَ ذُلَّ مَقَامِنَا

make firm the slips of our feet during the shaking of the bridge across hell on the day of passage over it,

وَ نَوِّرْ بِهِ قَبْلَ الْبَعْثِ سُدَفَ قُبُوْرَنَا

illuminate the darkness of our graves before the Uprising,

وَ نَجِّنَا بِهِ مِنْ كُلِّ كَرْبٍ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَ شَدَآئِدِ اَهُوَ الْ يَوْمِ الطَّامَّةِ

and deliver us from every distress on the Day of Resurrection and from the hardships of terrors on the Day

of Disaster! وَ بَيِّضْ وُجُوْ هَنَا يَوْمَ تَسْوَدُّ وُجُوْهُ الظَّلَمَةِ فِيْ يَوْمِ الْحَسْرَةِ وَ النَّدَامَةِ Whiten our faces on the day when the faces of wrongdoers are blackened during the Day of Regret and

وَ اجْعَلْ لَنَا فِيْ صَنْدُوْرِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وُدًّا

وَ لَا تَجْعَلِ الْحَيْوةَ عَلَيْنَا نَكَدًا

and make not life for us troublesome! وَاللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِكَ وَ رَسُوْ لِكَ كَمَا

O Allah, bless Muhammad, Thy servant and Thy messenger, just as He

بَلَّغَ رِسَالَتَكَ delivered Thy message

وَ صَدَعَ بِأَمْرِكَ executed Thy command,

executed Thy command,

و نصح لِعِبَادِكَ

and counselled Thy servants!

and counselled Thy servants!

O Allah, on the Day of Resurrection make our Prophet (Thy blessings be upon him and his Household)

اللهُمَّ اجْعَلْ نَبِيِّنَ مِنْكَ مَجْلِسًا

the nearest of the prophets to Thee in seat,

و اَمْكَنَهُمْ مِنْكَ شَفَاعَةً

the ablest of them before Thee with intercession,

Cf. 1.14 and 3:106

the greatest of them with Thee in measure,

وَ اَوْجَهَهُمْ عِنْدَكَ جَاهًا

and the most eminent of them with Thee in rank!

O Allah, bless Muhammad and the Household of Muhammad,

و شَرِّفْ بُنْيَانَهُ

ennoble his edifice,

ف عَظُمْ بُرْهَانَهُ

magnify his proof,

و تَقَلْ مِيْزَانَهُ

make weighty his balance,

و تَقَلْ مِيْزَانَهُ

accept his intercession,

و قَرِّبْ وَسِيْلَتَهُ

bring near his mediation,

و بَيِّضْ وَجْهَهُ

whiten his face,

و اَتِمَّ نُوْرَهُ

and raise his degree!

و اَحْيِنَا عَلَى سُنْتِهِ

و اَحْيِنَا عَلَى سُنْتِهُ

و اَحْيِنَا عَلَى سُنْتِهُ

The 'mediation' is mentioned in 5:35: O you who have faith, fear Allah and seek the mediation to Him. 'Mediation' may mean simply the means of access to Allah, defined in terms of any work of obedience or pious act. But most commentators point out the verse's connection to a well-known saying of the Prophet concerning 'mediation' as the highest station of Paradise, and this in turn is normally defined as the permission Allah will give to the Prophet at the Resurrection to intercede for his community. The Prophet said: 'When you hear the muezzin, repeat what he says, then call down blessings upon me. If someone calls down a blessing upon me, Allah will call down ten upon him. Then ask that I be given the mediation, for it is a station in the Garden suited only for one of Allah's servants, and I hope to be that one. If anyone asks that I be given the mediation, my intercession for him will become lawful' (Muslim, Salat 11; Tirmidhi, Manaqib I; Abu Dawud, Salat 36; Ahmad II, 168, 265; III 83). Padwick discusses the connection between mediation and intercession in Muslim Devotions, Ch. 2, 'The Prayer of Mediation' (the relationship between the two can be seen in the present work in 65.4-5, 66.3-4, 78.1). On the mediation of the Imams, see note 217

Make us live according to his Sunna

.

وَ تَوَفَّنَا عَلَى مِلَّتِهِ make us die in his creed,

وَخُذْ بِنَا مِنْهَاجَهُ

take us on his road,

وَ اسْلُكْ بِنَا سَبِيْلَهُ make us travel his path,
وَ اجْعَلْنَا مِنْ اَهْلِ طَاعَتِهِ
place us among the people who obey him,
وَ احْشُرْ نَا فِيْ زُمْرَتِهِ muster us in his band, وَ اَوْرِدْنَا حَوْضَهُ lead us to up his pool,

و اسْقِنَا بِكَاْسِه وَ الْبِهِ مَالَّهُمْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الْبِهِ مَا اللَّهُمْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الْبِهِ مَا اللَّهُمْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الْبِهِ مَا اللَّهُمْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الْبِهِ اللَّهُمَّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُمَّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللَّهُ وَكَرَامَتِكَ مَا يَامُلُ مِنْ خَيْرِكَ وَ فَضْلِكَ وَكَرَامَتِكَ المَالِكَ وَكَرَامَتِكَ المَالِكَ فَوْ رَحْمَةً وَ السَعَة وَ فَضْلِ كَرِيْمٍ Thou wilt take him to the most excellent of Thy good, Thy bounty, and Thy generosity for which he hopes!

Thou art Possessor of boundless mercy and generous bounty.

I اللَّهُمَّ اجْزِه بِمَا اللَّهُمَّ اجْزَه بِمَا اللَّهُمَّ اجْزَه بِمَا اللَّهُمَّ اجْزَه بِمَا اللَّهُمَّ اجْزَهُ بَمَا اللَّهُمَّ اجْزَهُ بَمِنْ رِسَالَاتِكَ الْمَالِيَةِ الْمَالَةُ الْمُعْمَى الْمِثَانِ الْمُعْمَى الْمُعْمَى الْمُعْمَى الْمُعْمَى الْمُعْمَى الْمُعْمِلُولَ الْمُعْمَى الْمُعْمِى الْمُعْمَى الْمُعْمَى الْمُعْمَى الْمُعْمِى الْمُعْمَى الْمُعْمِعْمَى الْمُعْمَى الْمُعْمِعْمِى الْمُعْمَى الْمُعْمَالِي الْمُعْمَى الْمُعْمِى الْمُعْمَى الْمُعْمِعْمُ الْمُع

Thy signs which he passed on

وَ نَضَحَ لِعِبَادِكَ the good counsel he gave to Thy servants,

وَ جَاهَدَ فِيْ سَبِيْلِكَ

and the struggle he undertook in Thy way,

Allusion to the 'Pool of Abundance' in Paradise, which, according to several hadees, is the meaning of the 'Abundance' which Allah gave to the Prophet as mentioned in 108:1

اَفْضَلَ مَا جَزَيْتَ اَحَدًا

with the best Thou hast repaid any of

مِّنْ مَلْئِكَتِكَ الْمُقَرَّبِيْنَ

Thy angels brought nigh

وَ انْبِيَآئِكَ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ الْمُصْطَفَيْنَ

and Thy prophets sent out and chosen!

وَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْهِ وَ عَلَى الْهِ الطَّيِّبِيْنَ الطَّاهِرِيْنَ وَ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَ بَرَكَاتُهُ.

And upon him and his Household, the good, the pure, be peace, Allah's mercy, and His blessings!

### 43. His Supplication when he Looked at the New Crescent Moon

الدَّائِبُ الْخَلْقُ الْمَطِيْعُ الْدَّائِبُ السَّرِيْعُ الدَّائِبُ السَّرِيْعُ الْمُطَيْعُ الدَّائِبُ السَّرِيْعُ الْمُتَرَدِّدُ فِيْ مَنَازِلِ التَّقْدِيْرِ الْمُتَرَدِّدُ فِيْ مَنَازِلِ التَّقْدِيْرِ الْمُتَرَدِّ فَيْ مَنَازِلِ التَّقْدِيْرِ الْمُتَصَرِّ فَ فِيْ فَلَكِ التَّدْبِيْرِ الْمُتَصَرِّ فَ فِي فَلَكِ التَّدْبِيْرِ الْمُتَصَرِّ فَ فِي فَلَكِ التَّدْبِيْرِ الْمُتَصَرِّ فَ فَي فَلَكِ التَّدْبِيْرِ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُقْلِمَ مُلْكِهِ appointed thee one of the signs of His kingdom وَ عَلَامَاتِ سُلْطَانِهِ وَ عَلَامَاتِ سُلْطَانِهِ وَ عَلَامَاتِ سُلْطَانِهِ الْمُنْ الْمِنْ الْمِنْ الْمِنْ الْمُنْ الْ

Allusion to 36:39: And the moon - We have determined it by mansions, till it returns like an aged palm-bough

.

وَ امْتَهَنَكَ and humbled thee through بِالرِّيَادَةِ وَ النَّقْصَانِ increase and decrease, وَ الطُّلُوْعِ وَ الْأَفُوْلِ rising and setting, وَ الْإِنَارَةِ وَ الْكُسُوْفِ illumination and eclipse.

فِي كُنُلِّ ذَلِكَ أَنْتَ لَه In all of this thou art مُطِیْعٌ وَ اللّٰی اِرَادَتِه سَرِیْعٌ obedient to Him, prompt toward His will. سبحانه المبحانة المرك Glory be to Him!

مَا اَعْجَبَ مَا دَبَّرَ فِيْ اَمْرِكَ

How wonderful is what He has arranged in thy situation!

وَ اَلْطُفَ مَا صَنَعَ فِيْ شَانِكَ

How subtle what He has made for thy task!

جَعَلَكَ مِفْتَاحَ شَهْرٍ حَادِثٍ لِأَمْرٍ حَادِثٍ

He has made thee the key to a new month for a new situation. فَأَسْئُلُ اللهَ So I ask Allah, رَبِّیْ وَ رَبَّكَ my Lord and thy Lord,
وَ خَالْقِیْ وَ خَالْقَكَ
my Creator and thy Creator,
وَ مُقَدِّرِیْ وَ مُقَدِّرَكَ وَ مُصَوِّرِيْ وَ مُصَوِّرَكَ my Form-giver and thy Form-giver, أَنْ يُصِلِّى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله

وَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَكَ هِلَالَ and appoint thee a crescent بَرَكَةٍ لَا تَمْحَقُهَا الْأَيَّامُ of blessings not effaced by days وَ طَهَارَةٍ لَا تُدَلِّسُهَا الْأَتَامُ and of purity not defiled by sins;
هِلَالَ اَمْنِ مِنَ الْاَفَاتِ
a crescent of security from blights
وَ سَلَامَةٍ مِّنَ السَّيِّئَاتِ and of safety from evil deeds; a crescent of هِلَالَ سَعْدٍ لَا نَحْسٍ فِيْهِ auspiciousness containing no misfortune, وَ يُمْنِ لَا نَكَدَ مَعَه وَ وَ يُمْنِ لَا يُمَازِ جُه الله عُسْرِ وَ يُسْرِ لَا يُمَازِ جُه الله عُسْرِ وَ يُسْرِ لَا يُمَازِ جُه الله وَ وَ خَيْرِ لَا يَشُوْبُه الله الله وَ وَ خَيْرِ لَا يَشُوْبُه الله وَ وَ خَيْرِ لَا يَشُوْبُه الله وَ وَ خَيْرٍ لَا يَشُوْبُه الله وَ وَ خَيْرٍ لَا يَشُوْبُه الله وَ وَ خَيْرٍ لَا يَشُوْبُه الله وَ الله وَالله وَ الله وَ الله وَ الله وَالله وَ هِلَالَ اَمْنٍ وَ اِیْمَانٍ of security and faith, وَ نِعْمَةٍ وَ اِحْسَانٍ favour and good-doing, favour and good-doing,
وَ سَلَامَةٍ وَ اسْلَامٍ
safety and submission!
اللّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله
O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household, وَ اجْعَلْنَا مِنْ place us among اَرْضٰی مَنْ طَلَعَ عَلَیْهِ الله place us among اَرْضٰی مَنْ طَلَعَ عَلَیْهِ the most satisfied of those over whom the crescent has risen, وَ اَزْکُی مَنْ نَظْرَ اِلَیْهِ

## وَ اسْعَدَ مَنْ تَعَبَّدَ لَكَ فِيْهِ

the most fortunate

te of those who have worshipped Thee under it; وَ وَفَقْنَا فِيْهِ لِلتَّوْبَةِ

give us the success during [the new month] to repent, وَاعْصِمْنَا فِيْهِ مِنَ الْحَوْبَةِ

preserve us within it from misdeeds,
وَ احْفَظْنَا مِنْ مُبَاشَرَةٍ مَعْصِيَتِكَ
guard us therein from pursuing disobedience to Thee,
وَ أَوْزِعْنَا فِيْهِ شُكْرَ نِعْمَتِكَ

allot to us within it thanksgiving for Thy favour,

و الْبِسْنَا فِيْهِ جُنَنَ الْعَافِيَةِ

clothe us during it in the shields of well-being,

و اَتْمِمْ عَلَيْنَا بِاسْتِكْمَالِ طَاعَتِكَ فِيْهِ الْمِنَّةِ

and complete for us Thy kindness by perfecting therein obedience to Thee!

إِنَّكَ الْمَنَّانُ الْحَمِيْدُ

Surely Thou art All-kind, Praiseworthy.

و صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله الطَّيِّبِيْنَ الطَّاهِرِيْنَ.

And bless Muhammad and his Household, the good, the pure.

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ 🛘 إِذَا دَخَلَ شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ

44. His Supplication for the Coming of the Month of Ramazan

اَلْحَمْدُ سِّلِهِ الَّذِیْ هَدَانَا لِحَمْدِه Praise belongs to Allah who guided us to His praise

وَ جَعَلَنَا مِنْ اَهْلِهِ and placed us among the people of praise, لِنَكُوْنَ لِإِحْسَانِهِ مِنَ الشَّاكِرِيْنَ that we might be among the thankful for His beneficence

وَ لِيَجْزِينَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ جَزَآءَ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ

and that He might recompense us for that with the recompense of the good-doers! وَ الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِيْ

And praise belongs to Allah who

مَبَانَا بِدِیْنِهِ

showed favour to us through His religion,

وَاحْتَصَّنَا بِمِلَّتِهِ

singled us out for His creed,

singled us out for His creed,

وَسَبَّلَنَا فِيْ سُبُلِ اِحْسَانِهِ

and directed us onto the roads of His beneficence,

لِنَسْلُكَهَا بِمَنِّه الْحِي رِضُو انِه

in order that through His kindness we might travel upon them to His good pleasure,

مَدًا يَتَقَبَّلُه اللهِ مِنَّا وَ يَرْضَلَى بِهِ عَنَّا وَ يَرْضَلَى بِهِ عَنَّا وَ يَرْضَلَى بِهِ عَنَّا وَ يَرْضَلَى بِهُ عَنَّا وَ الْحَمْدُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ ا And praise belongs to Allah who appointed among those roads His month, شَهْرَ رَمَضَانَ the month of Ramazan, شَهْرَ الصِّيَامِ the month of fasting,
وَ شَهْرَ الْإِسْلَامِ
the month of submission,
وَ شَهْرَ الطَّهُوْرِ
the month of purity,
وَ شَهْرَ التَّمْحِيْصِ ر سهر المحيص the month of putting to test, و شَهْرَ الْقِيَامِ the month of standing in prayer, الَّذِيْ اُنْزِلَ فِيْهِ الْقُرْآنُ هُدًى لِلنَّاسِ وَ بَيِّنَاتٍ مِنَ الْهُدَى وَالْفُرْقَانِ in which the Qur'an was sent down as guidance to the people, and as clear signs of the Guidance and the Separator! Separator! عَلَى سَائِرِ الشَّهُوْرِ بِمَا جَعَلَ لَهِ الْمُ الْمُؤْرِ بِمَا جَعَلَ لَهِ الْمُ الْمُؤْرِ بِمَا جَعَلَ لَهِ اللهُ الْمُؤْرِ بِمَا جَعَلَ لَهِ اللهُ الله مِنَ الْحُرُمَاتِ المَوْفُورَةِ

many sacred things and

Holy Quran, 2:185

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# وَ الْفَضَائِلِ الْمَشْهُوْرَةِ

well-known excellencies which He placed therein,

فَحَرَّمَ فِيْهِ مَا اَحِلَّ فِيْ غَيْرِهِ اِعْظَامًا

for He made unlawful in it what He declared lawful in others to magnify it,

وَ حَجَرَ فِيْهِ الْمَطَاعِمَ وَ الْمُشَارِبَ اِكْرَامًا

He prohibited foods and drinks in it to honour it,

وَ جَعَلَ لَه ] وَقَتًا بَيِّنًا

و جس ـ ـ و بـ بـ and He appointed for it a clear time لَا يُجِيْزَ جَلَّ وَ عَزَّ اَنْ يُقَدَّمَ قَبْلَه

which He (majestic and mighty is He) allows not to be set forward وَلَا يَقْبَلُ اَنْ يُؤَخَّرَ عَنْهُ

and accepts not to be placed behind.

ثُمَّ فَضَّلَ لَيْلَةً وَاحِدَةً مِنْ لَيَالِيْهِ عَلَى لَيَالِيْ اَلْفِ شَهْرٍ وَ سَمَّاهَا

Then He made one of its nights surpass the nights of a thousand months and named it

لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ

the Night of Decree;

تَنَزَّلُ الْمَلَا بِعَمْ مِنْ كُلِّ اَمْرِ

in it the angels and the Spirit descend by the leave of their Lord upon every command,

سَلَامٌ دَاْئِمُ الْبَرَكَةِ اِلَى طُلُوعِ الْفَجْرِ عَلَى مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِه بِمَا

a peace¹ constant in blessings until the rising of the dawn upon whomsoever He will of His servants according to the decision He has made firm.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللهِ
O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَ الْهِمْنَا مَعْرِفَةُ فَضْلِهِ مَعْرِفَةُ فَضْلِهِ مَعْرِفَةُ فَضْلِهِ مَعْرِفَةُ فَضْلِهِ knowledge of its excellence, وَ اِجْلَالَ حُرْمَتِهِ veneration of its inviolability, وَ التَّحَفُّظُ مِمَّا حَظَرْتَ فِيْهِ

Holy Quran, 97:4-5

and caution against what Thou hast forbidden within it,

and help us to fast in it by our restraining our limbs from acts of disobedience toward Thee and our

lest we associate therein anything with Thee

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household, وَقْفِنَا فِیْهِ عَلَی مَوَ اقِیْتِ الْصَّلُوَ اتِ الْخَمْسِ in it make us attend to the appointed moments of the five prayers within بِحُدُوْدِهَا الَّتِیْ حَدَّدْتَ the bounds Thou hast set, وَ فُرُوْضِهَا الَّتِيْ فَرَضْتَ the obligations Thou hast decreed, وَ وَظَائِفِهَا الَّتِيْ وَظَّفْتَ the duties Thou hast assigned, وَ أَوْقَاتِهَا الَّتِيْ وَقُتَّ and the times Thou hast specified; وَ اَنْزِلْنَا فِيْهَا مَنْزِلَةَ and in the prayers make us alight in the station of الْمُصِيْدِيْنَ لِمَنَازِلِهَا the keepers of their stations, الْحَافِظِيْنَ لِأَرْكَانِهَا the guardians of their pillars, الْمُؤَدِّيْنَ لَهَا فِيْ اَوْقَاتِهَا عَلَى مَا their performers in their times, سَنَّه عَبْدُكَ وَ رَسُوْلُكَ صَلَوَ اثْكَ عَلَيْهِ وَ آلِه فِيْ رُكُوْعِهَا وَ

سُجُوْدِهَا وَجَمِيْعِ فَوَاضِلِهَا عَلَى as Thy servant and Thy messenger set down in his Sunna (Thy blessings be upon him and his Household) in

y messenger set down in his Sunna (Thy blessings be upon him their bowings, their prostrations, and all their excellent acts,

اَتَمَّ الْطُّهُوْرِ وَ اَسْبَغِهُ

with the most complete and ample ritual purity

وَ اَبْيَنِ الْخُشُوْعِ وَ اَبْلَغِهُ

and the most evident and intense humility!

وَ وَفَقْنَا فِيْهِ

Give us success in this month to

لِأَنْ نَصِلَ اَرْ حَامَنَا بِالْبِرِّ وَ الصِّلَةِ

tighten our bonds of kin with devotion and gifts,

وَ اَنْ نَتَعَاهَدَ جِيْرَ انْنَا بِالْإِفْضَالِ وَ الْعَطِيَّةِ

attend to our neighbours with bestowal and giving, وَ أَنْ نُخَلِّصَ أَمْوَ الْنَا مِنَ الْتَبِعَاتِ

rid our possessions from claims,

وَ أَنْ نُطَهِّرَهَا بِإِخْرَاجِ الزَّكُوَاتِ وَ ۗ أَنْ نُرْ الْجِعَ مَنْ هَاجَرَنَا go back to him who has gone far from us, وَ أَنْ نُنْصفَ مَنْ ظُلَمَنَا وَ أَنْ نُسَالِمَ مَنْ عَادَانَا make peace with him who shows enmity toward us حَاشْى مَنْ عُوْدِىَ فِيْكَ وَ لَكَ فَإِنَّه (except him who is regarded as an enemy in Thee and for Thee, for he is الْعَدُوُّ الَّذِيْ لَا ثُوَ الْبِيْهِ the enemy whom we will not befriend, وَ الْحِزْبُ الَّذِيْ لَا نُصَافِيْهِ ِثُلُو party whom we will not hold dear), وَ أَنْ نَتَقَرَّبَ اِلْمِيْكَ فِيْهِ مِنَ الْأَعْمَالِ الزَّاكِيَةِ بِمَا تُطَهِّرُنَا بِهِ مِنَ and seek nearness to Thee through blameless works which will purify us from sins وَ تُعْصِمنا فِيْهِ مِمَّا نَسْتَاْنِفُ مِنَ الْعُيُوْبِ and preserve us from renewing faults, حَتَّى لَا يُوْرِدَ عَلَيْكَ اَحَدُ مِنْ مَلَائِكَتِكَ اِلاَّ دُوْنَ مَا نُوْرِدَ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ الطَّاعَةِ لَكَ the kinds of obedience and وَ اَنْوَاعِ الْقُرْبَةِ اِلَيْكَ

Sayyid Alikhan offers four interpretations for this last clause, three given by earlier commentators and the fourth his own: (a) so that the acts of obedience and nearness-seeking of the angels will be less than ours; (b) so that none of the recording angels will bring the record of our sins except that they be less than the kinds of obedience

sorts of nearness-seeking unless they be less than what we bring!

none of the recording angels will bring the record of our sins except that they be less than the kinds of obedience and sorts of nearness seeking that we bring; (c) so that none of the angels will bring the works of the servants except that they be less than the kinds of obedience and sorts of nearness seeking that we bring; (d) so that none of the angels will bring our good works except that they be less than the good works that we ourselves bring. In

اللُّهُمَّ إِنِّيْ اسْالُكَ by the right of this month وَ بِحَقِّ مَنْ تَعَبَّدَ لَكَ فِيْهِ and by the right of him who worships Thee within it مِنْ اِبْتِدَائِهِ الْـي وَقْتِ فَنَائِهِ from its beginning to the time of its passing, مِنْ مَلَكٍ قَرَّبْتُه whether angel Thou hast brought nigh to Thee, اَوْ نَبِيٍّ اَرْ سَلْتَه prophet Thou hast sent,

اَوْ عَبْدِ صَالِحِ اخْتَصَصْتَه 

or righteous servant Thou hast singled out,

اَنْ تُصلِّی عَلی مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِه

that Thou bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَ اَهِّلْنَا فِیْهِ لِمَا وَ عَدْتَ اَوْلِیَانَاکَ مِنْ کَرَامَتِكَ

make us worthy of the geographic Thanks to the servers the same and his household. make us worthy of the generosity Thou hast promised Thy friends,

وَ اَوْجِبْ لَنَا فِيْهِ مَا اَوْجَبْتَ لِأَهْلِ الْمُبَالَغَةِ فِيْ طَاعَتِكَ

make us worthy of the generosity Thou hast promised Thy friends,

وَ اَوْجِبْ لَنَا فِيْهِ مَا اَوْجَبْتَ لِأَهْلِ الْمُبَالَغَةِ فِيْ طَاعَتِكَ

make incumbent for us what Thou hast made incumbent for those who go to great lengths in obeying Thee,

وَ اجْعَلْنَا فِيْ نَظْمِ مِنَ اسْتَحَقَّ الرَّفِيْعَ الْأَعْلَى بِرَحْمَتِكَ

and place us in the ranks of those who deserve through Thy mercy the highest elevation!

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله وَ الله وَ جَنِّبْنَا وَ جَنَّوْنَا لِيَسْ الله وَ عَمْ الله وَ الله وَ جَنَّوْنَا لِيَهْ الله الله وَ عَنْ الله وَ الله وَالْمُوالِقُولُ وَالله وَالله وَالله وَالْمُوالِقُولُ وَالْمُوالِقُولُ وَاللّه turn us aside from الْإِلْحَادَ فِيْ تَوْحِيْدِكَ

support of the last reading he cites a hadees from one of the Imams: 'The angel only writes down what it hears, but Allah has said, Remember thy Lord in thyself, in pleading and fear (7:205). So none knows the reward of the remembrance in the person's self except Allah.' He concludes that the best interpretation is to say that the passage includes all four of these meanings

falling short in magnifying Thee, وَ الشَّكَ فِيْ دِيْنِكَ in Thy religion, وَ الْعَمٰى عَنْ سَبِيْلِكَ وَ الْإِغْفَالَ الْحُرْ مَتَكَ heedlessness of Thy inviolability, وَ الْإِنْخِدَاعَ لِعَدُوِّكَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيْمِ and being deceived by Thy enemy, the accursed Satan!

اللهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ اللهُ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَ إِذَا كَانَ لَكَ فِيْ كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ مِنْ لَيَالِيْ شَهْرِنَا هَٰذَا رِقَابٌ يُعْتِقُهَا عَفْوُكَ أَوْ بَهَبُهَا صَفْحُلَّكَ

and when in every night of this month's nights Thou hast necks which Thy pardon will release and Thy

forgiveness disregard,

الحُعَلْ رِ قَابِنَا مِنْ تِلْكَ الرِّقَابِ

place our necks among those necks

place our necks among those necks

and place us among the best folk and companions of this our month!

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

o Alah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

efface our sins along with the effacing of its crescent moon,

o اسْلَحْ عَنَّا تَبِعَاتِنَا مَعَ انْسِلَاخِ اَيّامِه

and make us pass forth from the ill effects of our acts with the passing of its days,

and make us pass forth from the ill effects of our acts with the passing of its days,

while within it Thou hast

until it leaves us behind, while within it Thou hast صَفَيْتَنَا فِيْهِ مِنَ الْخَطِيْئَاتِ purified us of offenses وَاخْلَصْتَنَا فِيْهِ مِنَ السَّيِّئَاتِ

### اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللهِ وَ إِنْ مِلْنَا فِيْهِ فَعَدَّلْنَا and should we go off to one side in this month, set us aright; وَ إِنْ زُعْنَا فِيْهِ فَقَوِّمْنَا

should we swerve, point us straight; وَ إِنِ اشْتَمَلَ عَلَيْنَا عَدُوُّكَ الشَّيْطَانُ فَاسْتَنْقَذْنَا مِنْهُ

and should Thy enemy Satan enwrap us, rescue us from him!

ٱللُّهُمَّ

اللهم

O Allah,

اشْحَنْهُ بِعِبَادَتِنَا اِیَّاكَ

fill this month with our worship of Thee,

وَ زَیِّنْ اَوْقَاتَه اللهِ بِطَاعَتِنَا لَكَ

adorn its times with our obedience toward Thee,

وَ اَعِنَّا فِيْ نَهَارِهِ عَلَى صِیَامِهِ

help us during its daytime with its fact

help us during its daytime with its fast,

وَ فِيْ لَيْلِهٖ عَلَى

and in its night with

الصَّلُوةِ وَ التَّضَرُّ عِ الَيْكَ

prayer and pleading toward Thee,

وَ الْخُشُوْعِ لَكَ وَ الدَّلَّةِ بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ

humility toward Thee, and lowliness before Thee,

حَتَّى لَا يَشْهَدَ نَهَارُه ۞ عَلَيْنَا بِغَفْلَةٍ وَ لَا لَيْلُه ۞ بِتَفْرِيْ

daytime may not bear witness against our heedlessness, nor its night against our neg

ò Allah, وَاجْعَلْنَا فِيْ سَائِرِ الشُّهُوْرِ وَ الْأَيَّامِ كَذَٰلِكَ مَا عَمَّرْ تَنَا

us like this in the other months and days as long as Thou givest us life, وَ اجْعَلْنَا مِنْ عِبَادِكَ الصَّالِحِيْنَ and place us among Thy righteous servants, الَّذِيْنَ يَرِثُوْنَ الْفِرْ دَوْسَ هُمْ فِيْهَا خَالِدُوْنَ

those who shall inherit Paradise, therein dwelling forever, أَنَّ اللَّذِيْنَ يُوْ ثُوْنَ مَاۤ اَتَوْ وَ قُلُو بُهُمْ وَجِلَةٌ اَنَّهُمْ اللّٰى رَبِّهِمْ رَاجِعُوْنَ those who give what they give, while their hearts quake, that they are returning to their Lord, وَ مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ يُسَارِ عُوْنَ فِيْ الْخَيْرَاتِ وَ هُمْ لَهَا سَابِقُوْنَ those who vie in good works, outracing to them!<sup>3</sup>

اللّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللّه فِيْ
O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household

عُلِّ وَقْتٍ

in every time,

وَ كُلِّ اَوَانٍ

in all moments أَ all moments, وَ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالِ and in every state,
عَدَدَ مَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى مَنْ صَلَّيْتَ عَلَيْهِ

to the number that Thou hast blessed whomsoever Thou hast blessed

وَ اَضْعَافَ ذَلِكَ كُلِّه بِالْاَضْعَافِ الْتِيْ لَا يُحْصِيْهَا غَيْرُكَ

and to multiples of all that, through multiples which none can count but Thee!

إِنَّكَ فَعَّالٌ لِمَا تُرِيْدُ. وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ 🛘 فِي وَدَاع شَهْر رَمَضَان 45. His Supplication in Bidding Farewell to the Month of Ramazan يَا مَنْ لَا يَرْغَبُ فِي الْجَزَآءِ O He who desires no repayment! وَ يَا مَنْ لَا يَنْدَمُ عَلَى الْعَطَآءِ

O He who shows no remorse at bestowal! وَ يَا مَنْ لَا يُكَافِئُ عَبْدَه اللَّهُ عَلْى السَّوَآءِ

Holy Quran, 23:11

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Holy Quran, 23:60

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Holy Quran, 23:61

# مِنَّتُكَ ابْتِدَاءُ Thy kindness is a new beginning, وَ عَفُولُكَ تَفَصُّلُ Thy pardon gratuitous bounty, 1 وَ عُقُوْ بَثُكَ عَدْلٌ Thy punishment justice, وَ قَضَآقُ كَ خِيرَةٌ Thy decree a choice for the best! إِنْ اَعْطَيْتَ لَمْ تَشُبْ عَطَائَكَ بِمَنِّ Thou showest gratitude to him who thanks Thee, while Thou hast inspired him to وَ تُكَافِئُ مَنْ حَمِدَكَ وَ اَنْتَ عَلَّمْتَه اللهِ حَمْدَكَ Thou rewardest him who praises Thee, while though Thou hast taught him Thy praise. تَسْتُرُ عَلَى مَنْ لَوْ شِئْتَ فَضَحْتُه وَ تَجُوْدُ عَلَى مَنْ لَوْ شِئْتَ مَنَعْتَه and Thou art generous toward him from whom, if Thou willed, Thou wouldst withhold. وَ كَلَا هُمَا اَهْلُ مِنْكَ لِلْفَضِيْحَةِ وَالْمَنْعِ غَيْرَ اَنَّكَ Both are worthy of Thy exposure and withholding, but Thou hast بَنَيْتَ اَفْعَالَكَ عَلَى التَّفَضُلِ ببیت افغالف علی التفصیل founded Thy acts upon gratuitous bounty, وَ اَجْرَیْتَ قُدْرَتَكَ عَلَی التَّجَاوُزِ channelled Thy power into forbearance, وَ تَلَقَیْتَ مَنْ عَصَاكَ بِالْحِلْمِ received him who disobeyed Thee with clemency, وَ اَمْهَلْتَ مَنْ قَصَدَ لِنَفْسِه بِالظَّلْمِ disregarded him who intended wrongdoing against him تَسْتَنْظِرُ هُمْ بِاَنَاتِكَ اِلَى الْإِنَابَةِ

In other words, Thou art kind without the servants having done anything to deserve it. Cf. 12.3

so that the pe

Thou hast placed upon that door a pointer from Thy revelation, lest they stray from it: Thou hast said

It may be that Thy Lord will acquit of your evil deeds and will admit you into gardens beneath which rivers

يُوْمَ لَا يُخْزِى اللهُ النَّبِيَّ وَ الَّذِيْنَ الْمَنُوْ ا مَعَه 
$$\Box$$
 upon the day when Allah will not degrade the Prophet and those who have faith along with him, نُوْرُ هُمْ يَسْعٰى بَيْنَ اَيْدِيْهِمْ وَ بِاَيْمَانِهِمْ يَقُوْلُوْنَ رَبَّنَا اَتْمِمْ لَنَا نُوْرَنَا وَاغْفِرْ لَنَا  $\ddot{}$ 

their light running before them and on their right hands, and they say: 'Our Lord, complete for us our light,

and forgive us! إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ النَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ Surely Thou art powerful over everything. أَغْفَلَ دُخُوْلَ ذَلِكِ الْمَنْزِلِ بَعْدَ فَتْحِ الْبَابِ وَ إِقَامَةٍ فَمَا عُذْرُ مَنْ أَغْفَلَ دُخُوْلَ ذَلِكِ الْمَنْزِلِ بَعْدَ فَتْحِ الْبَابِ وَ إِقَامَةٍ

What is the excuse of him who remains heedless of entering that house after the opening of the door and

وَ أَنْتَ الَّذِيْ زِدْتَ فِي السَّوْمِ عَلْى نَفْسِكَ لِعِبَادِكَ تُرِيْدُ

رِحْجَهُمْ فِيْ مُتَاجَرَتِهِمْ لَكَ their profit in their trade with Thee, وَ فَوْزَهُمْ بِالْوِفَادَةِ عَلَيْكَ وَ الزِّيَادَةِ مِنْكَ

فَقُلْتَ تَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَ تَعَالَيْتَ

for Thou hast said (blessed is Thy Name and high art Thou exalted), مَنْ جَآءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَه اللهِ عَشْرُ اَمْتَالِهَا

Whoso brings a good deed shall have ten the like of it,

وَ مَنْ جَآءَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ فَلَا يُجْزَى إِلاَّ مِثْلَهَا وَ قُلْتَ

and whoso brings an evil deed shall only be recompensed the like of it.² Thou hast said,

مَثَلُ الَّذِيْنَ يُنْفِقُوْنَ اَمُوَ اللَّهُمْ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللهِ كَمَثَلِ حَبَّةٍ اَنْبَتَتْ سَ سَنَابِلَ فِيْ كُلِّ سُنْبُلَةٍ مِأْةُ حَبَّةٍ وَ اللهُ يُضَاعِفُ لِمَنْ يَّشَ

The likeness of those who expend their wealth in the way of Allah is as the likeness of a grain of corn that sprouts seven ears, in every ear a hundred grains; so Allah multiplies unto whom He wills.3

و قُلْتُ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِيْ يُقْرِضُ اللهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا فَيُضَاعِفُه لَه اللهِ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ ال ضْعَافًا كَثَيْرَةً

Thou hast said, Who is he that will lend to Allah a good loan, and He will multiply it for him manifold? وَ مَاۤ اَنْزَلْتَ مِنْ نَظَآئِرِ هِنَّ فِي الْقُرْ انِ مِنْ تَضَاعِيْفِ الْحَسنَاتِ And Thou hast sent down in the Qur'an similar verses on the multiplying of good deeds. وَ اَنْتَ الَّذِيْ دَلَلْتَهُمْ بِقَوْ لِكَ مِنْ غَيْبِكَ وَ تَرْ غِيْبِكَ الَّذِيْ فِيْهِ حَظُّهُمْ

Holy Quran, 66:8

Holy Quran, 6:160

Holv Quran, 2:261

Holy Quran, 2:245

#### عَلٰى مَا لَوْ سَتَرْتُه ﴿ عَنْهُمْ

It is Thou who hast pointed them through Thy speech from Thy Unseen and Thy encouragement in which lies their good fortune toward that which - hadst Thou covered it from them -

and their imaginations would not have grasped,

for Thou hast said, اذْكُرُ وْ نْنِيْ اَذْكُرْ كُمْ

Supplicate Me and I will respond to you, surely those who wax too proud to worship Me shall enter Gehenna utterly abject.

Hence Thou hast named supplicating Thee 'worship'

Holy Quran, 14:7

Holy Quran, 40:60

Holy Quran, 2:152

So they remember Thee for Thy kindness,

وَ شَكَرُوْكَ بِفَصْلِكَ they thank Thee for Thy bounty,

وَ دَعْوَكَ بِأَمْرِكَ they supplicate Thee by Thy command, وَ تَصَدَّقُوْ اللَّكَ طَلَبًا لِمَزِيْدِكَ

and they donate for Thee in order to seek Thy increase;

وَ فِيْهَا كَانَتْ

in all this lies نَجَاتُهُمْ مِنْ غَضَبِكَ their deliverance from Thy wrath

وَ فَوْرُهُمْ بِرِضَاكَ
and their triumph through Thy good pleasure.
وَ لَوْ دَلَّ مَخْلُوْقٌ مَخْلُوْقًا مِنْ نَفْسِهِ عَلَى مِثْلِ الَّذِيْ دَلَلْتَ عَلَيْهِ

Were any creature himself to direct another creature to the like of that to which Thou Thyself hast directed

another creature to the like of that
Thy servants, he would be
مَوْ صُنُوْ فَأُ بِالْإِحْسَانِ
described by beneficence,
وَ مَنْعُوْ تَأْ بِالْإِمْتِنَانِ
qualified by kindness,
وَ مَحْمُوْ دًا بِكُلِّ لِسَانٍ
and praised by every tongue.
فَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ

So to Thee belongs praise

مَا وُجِدَ فِيْ حَمْدِكَ مَذْهَبُ

as long as there is found a way to praise Thee

وَ مَا بَقِىَ لِلْحَمْدِ لَفُظُّ تُحْمَدُ بِهِ وَ مَعْنَى يَنْصَرِفُ الَيْهِ

and as long as there remains for praising words by which Thou may be praised and meanings which may be

spent in praise! بَا مَنْ تَحَمَّدَ اللّٰي عِبَادِه بِالْإِحْسَانِ وَ الْفَصْلِ O He who shows Himself praiseworthy to His servants through beneficence and bounty,

وَ غَمَرَ هُمْ بِالْمَنِّ وَ الطُّولِ مَا أَفْشَى فِيْنَا نِعْمَتَكَ How much Thy favour has been spread about among us, وَ اَسْبَغَ عَلَيْنَا مِنْتَكَ Thy kindness lavished upon us, وَ اَخْصَّنَا بِبِرِّ كَ وَ اَخْصَّنَا بِبِرِّ كَ and Thy goodness singled out for us! ي Thou hast guided us to لِدِيْنِكَ الَّذِي اصْطُفَيْتَ Thy religion which Thou hast chosen, وَ مِلْتِكَ الْتِيْ ارْتَضَيْتَ Thy creed with which Thou art pleased,

و سَبِيْلِكَ الَّذِيْ سَهَّلْتَ

and Thy path which Thou hast made smooth,

و بَصَّرَّ تَنَا الزُّلْفَةَ لَدَيْكَ وَ الْوُصُوْلَ الْي كَرَامَتِكَ and Thou hast shown us proximity to Thee and arrival at Thy generosity! اَللَّهُمَّ وَ اَنْتَ جَعَلْتَ مِنْ

صَفَايَا تِلْكَ الْوَظَآئِفِ

صفایا تلک الوظائف مسمور الله الوظائف مسمور الله الله الله الله الله الله وضي و خصر الله وضي الله الله وضي الله الله وضي الله الله وضيان الله وضيان الله وضيان الله وضيان الله وضيان الله وضياء المستواب المستواب والمستواب والمست

اَنْزَلْتَ فِيْهِ مِنَ الْقُرْانِ وَ النُّوْرِ وَ ضَاعَفْتَ فِيْهِ مِنَ الْإِيْمَانِ the faith which Thou multiplied by means of it, وَ فَرَضْتَ فِيْهِ مِنَ الْصِّيَامِ the fasting which Thou obligated therein,

وَ رَغَبْتَ فِيهُ مِنَ الْقِيَامِ

the standing in prayer which Thou encouraged at its time,

the standing in prayer which Thou encouraged at its time,

and the Night of Decree which Thou magnified therein, the night which is better than a thousand months.

Through it Thou hast preferred us over the other communities

and through its excellence Thou hast chosen us to the exclusion of the people of the creeds. فَصُمْنَا بِأَمْرِكَ نَهَارَه 
We fasted by Thy command in its daylight,

و قُمْنَا بِعَوْنِكَ لَيْلُه مُتَعَرِّ ضِیْنَ بِصِیَامِه وَ قِیَامِه لِمَا عَرَّضْتَنَا لَه اللهِ مِنْ رَحْمَتِكَ presenting ourselves by its fasting and its standing to the mercy which Thou hast held up before us, وَ تَسَیَّبْنَا اللهِ مِنْ مَثُوْ بَتِكَ and we found through it the means to Thy reward. and we found through it the means to Thy reward.

وَ اَنْتَ الْمَلِئُ بِمَا رُغِبَ فِيْهِ الَيْكَ

And Thou art full of what is sought from Thee,

الْجَوَ ادُ بِمَا سُئِلْتَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ

munificent with what is asked of Thy bounty,

الْقَرِيْبُ الِي مَنْ حَاوَلَ قُرْبَكَ and near to him who strives for Thy nearness. وَ قَدْ اَقَامَ فِيْنَا هٰذَا الشَّهْرُ مُقَامَ حَمْدٍ وَ صَحِبْنَا صُحِبْنَا صُحْبَةَ مَبْرُوْرِ

Holy Quran, 97:3

accompanied us with the companionship of one approved,
وَ اَرْبَحَنَا اَفْضَلَ اَرْبَاحِ الْعَالَمِيْنَ
and profited us with the most excellent profit of the world's creatures.

ثُمَّ قَدْ فَارَقَنَا عِنْدَ تَمَامِ وَقْتِه وَ انْقِطَاعِ مُدَّتِة وَ وَفَاءِ عَدَدِه

Then it parted from us at the completion of its time, the end of its term, and the fulfilment of its n

قَنَحْنُ مُودِّ عُوهُ وَ دَاعَ مَنْ

So we bid farewell to it with the farewell of one

عَزَّ فِرَاقُه اللّٰ عَلَيْنَا ُ whose parting pains us, وَ غَمَّنَا وَ اَوْحَشَنَا انْصِرَافُه □ عَنَّا whose leaving fills us with gloom and loneliness, وَ لَزِمَنَا لَهُ and to whom we have come to owe الدِّمَامُ الْمَحْفُوْ ظُ a safeguarded claim, وَ الْحُرْمَةُ الْمَرْعِيَّةُ an observed inviolability, وَ الْحَقُّ الْمُقْضِيُّ and a discharged right فَنَحْنُ قَائِلُوْنَ َ We say: اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ Peace be upon thee, يَا شَهْرُ اللهِ الْأَكْبَرَ وَ يَا عِيْدِ أَوْلِيَآنِهُ O festival of His friends! السَّلامُ عَلَيْكَ

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ
Peace be upon thee,
يَا اَكْرَمَ مَصْحُوْبٍ مِّنَ الْأَوْقَاتِ
O most noble of accompanying times!
وَ يَا خَيْرَ شَهْرٍ فِي الْأَيَّامِ وَ السَّاعَاتِ

O best of months in days and hours! اَلسَّلامُ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ شَهْرِ Peace be upon thee, month in which قَرْبَتْ فِيْهِ الْأَمَالُ expectations come near وَ نُشِرَتْ فِيْهِ الْأَعْمَالُ and good works are scattered about! اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ قُرِيْنٍ Peace be upon thee, comrade and who torments through absence when lost,
وَ مَرْجُوِّ الْمَ فِرَ اقْهُ وَ
anticipated friend whose parting gives pain!
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ الْبِيْفِ Peace be upon thee, familiar انَسَ مُقْبِلًا فَسَرَّ who brought comfort in coming, thus making happy, وَ اَوْ حَشَ مُنْقَضِيًا فَمَضَّ who left loneliness in going, thus giving anguish! اَلسَّالَامُ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ مُجَاوِرِ Peace be upon thee, neighbour in whom رَقَتْ فِيْهِ الْقُلُوْبُ hearts became tender وَ قَلَّتُ فِيْهِ الذَّنُوْبُ and sins became few!
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ
Peace be upon thee,
نَاصِرِ أَعَانَ عَلَى الشَّيْطَانِ
helper who aided against Satan,
وَ صَاحِبٍ سَهَّلَ سُبُلَ الْإِحْسَانِ

companion who made easy the paths of good-doing!

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ

Peace be upon thee -مَا اَكْثَرَ عَتُقَاءَ اللهِ فِيْكَ

How many became freedmen of Allah within thee! وَ مَا اَسْعَدَ مَنْ رَعٰى حُرْمَتَكَ بِكَ

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ مَا كَانَ

Peace be upon thee - اَمْحَاكَ لِلذَّنُوْبِ
How many the sins thou erased!
وَ اَسْتَرَكَ لِأَنْوَاعِ الْعُيُوْبِ

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ مَا كَانَ Peace be upon thee -اطْوَلَكَ عَلَى الْمُجْرِمِيْنَ

How drawn out wert thou for the sinners!

وَ اَهْيَبَكَ فِيْ صُدُوْرِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ

How awesome wert thou in the hearts of the faithful!

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ شَهْرِ لَا تُتَافِسُهُ الْأَيَّامُ

Peace be upon thee, month with which no days compete!

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ شَهْرٍ هُوَ مِنْ كُلِّ اَمْرِ سَلَامٌ

Peace be upon thee, month which is peace in all affairs!

السَّلامُ عَلَيْكَ

Peace be upon thee,

غَيْرَ كَرِيْهِ الْمُصَاحَبَةِ

thou whose companionship is not disliked,

و لَا ذَمِيْمِ الْمُلَابَسَةِ

thou whose friendly mixing is not blamed!

أَلْسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ كَمَا

Peace be upon thee, just as thou وَفَدْتَ عَلَيْنَا بِالْبَرَكَاتِ

hast entered upon us with blessings وَ غَسَلْتَ عَنَّا دَنَسَ الْخَطِيْلَات and cleansed us of the defilement of offenses!

السّاكَمُ عَلَيْكُ

Peace be upon thee غَيْرَ مُوَدَّ عِ بَرَمًا

Thou art not bid farewell in annoyance

و كَلَّ مَتْرُوْكَ صِيامُه الله سَامًا

nor is thy fasting left in weariness!

السّاكَمُ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ

Peace be upon thee,

مَطْلُوْ بِ قَبْلَ وَقْتِه

object of seeking before thy time. object of seeking before thy time, وَ مَحْزُونٍ عَلَيْهِ قَبْلَ فَوْتِهِ object of sorrow before thy passing! السالم عليك Peace be upon thee 
کُمْ مِنْ سُوْءٍ صُرِفَ بِكَ عَنَّا

How much evil was turned away from us through thee!

وَ كُمْ مِنْ خَيْرِ الْفِيْضَ بِكَ عَلَيْنَا

How much good flowed upon us because of thee!

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ وَ عَلَى لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ النِّتِيْ هِيَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ اَلْفِ شَهْرِ

Peace be upon thee and upon the Night of Decree which is better than a thousand months! السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ مَا كَانَ
Peace be upon thee احْرَصنَا بِالْأَمْسِ عَلَيْكَ وَ اَشَدُّ شُو قَنَا غَدًا الَيْكَ How intensely we shall yearn for thee tomorrow! السَّلامُ عَلَيْكَ Peace be upon thee

Holy Quran, 97:3

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# وَ عَلٰى فَصْلِكَ الَّذِيْ حُرِمْنَاهُ وَ عَلَى مَاضٍ مِنْ بَرَكَاتِكَ سُلِبْنَاهُ and upon thy blessings gone by which have now been stripped away from us! o Allah, اِنَّا اَهْلُ هٰذَا الشَّهْرِ الَّذِيْ شَرَّ فْتَنَا بِهِ وَ وَقَقْتَنَا بِمَنِّكَ لَهِ السَّهْرِ الَّذِيْ شَرَّ فْتَنَا بِهِ وَ وَقَقْتَنَا بِمَنِّكَ لَهِ السَّهُ اللهُ اللهُولِيَّا اللهُ الللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ الله

while the wretched are ignorant of its time.

وَ حُرِمُوْ الْشِقَائِهِمْ فَضْلَه 

Made unlawful to them is its bounty because of their wretchedness.

وَ اَنْتَ وَلِيٌّ مَا اٰتَرْ تَنَا بِهِ مِنْ مَعْرِفَتِه وَ هَدَيْتَنَا لَه ۚ مِنْ سُنَتَه 

Thou art the patron of the knowledge of it by which Thou hast preferred us, and its prescribed practices to

which Thou hast guided us.

وَ قَدْ تُوَلَّيْنَا بِتَوْ فِيْقِكَ صِيَامَه ۞ وَ قِيَامَه ۞ عَلَى تَقْصِيْرِ

We have undertaken, through Thy giving success, its fasting and its standing in prayer, but with

shortcomings, وَ اَدَّيْنَا فِيْهِ قَلِيْلًا مِّنْ كَثِيْرٍ and we have performed little of much. اَللَّهُمَّ فَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ

اِقْرَارًا بِالْإِسَائَةِ
in admission of evil doing
وَاعْتِرَافًا بِالْإِضَاعَةِ

and confession of negligence, وَ لَكَ مِنْ قُلُوْبِنَا عَقْدُ النَّدَمِ

and to Thee belongs remorse firmly knitted in our hearts
وَ مِنْ الْسِنَتِنَا صِدْقُ الْإِعْتِذَارِ
and seeking of pardon sincerely uttered by our tongues.
فَاجُرْنَا عَلَى مَا اَصَابَنَا فِيْهِ مِنَ التَّفْرِيْطِ اَجْرً

نَسْتَدْرِكُ بِهِ الْفَصْلَ الْمَرْ غُوْبَ فِيْهِ we may reach the bounty desired from it
وَ نَعْتَاضُ بِهِ مِنْ اَنْوَاعِ الذَّخْرِ الْمَحْرُوْصِ عَلَيْهِ
and win the varieties of its craved stores!
وَ اَوْجِبْ لَنَا عُذْرَكَ عَلَى مَا قَصَّرْنَا فِيْكَ مِنْ حَقِّكَ Make incumbent upon us Thy pardon for our falling short of Thy right in this month وَ الْلُغْ بِأَعْمَارِ نَا مَا بَيْنَ آيْدِيْنَا مِنْ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ الْمُقْبِلِ and make our lives which lie before us reach the coming month of Ramazan! فَاذَا بِلَّغْتَنَاهُ Once Thou hast made us reach it,

فَاعِنَّا عَلٰى تَنَاوُلِ مَاۤ اَنْتَ اَهْلُه ﴿ مِنَ الْعِبَادَةِ

help us perform the worship of which Thou art worthy,

وَ اَدِّنَا إِلَى الْقِيَامِ بِمَا يَسْتَحِقُّه ﴿ مِنَ الطَّاعَةِ

cause us to undertake the obedience which Thou deservest,

وَ اَجْرِ لَنَا مِنْ صَالِحِ الْعَمَلِ مَا يَكُونُ دَرَكًا لِحَقِّكَ فِي الشَّهْرَيْنِ مِنْ شُـُهُوْرِ الدَّهْرِ الدَّهُ الدَّامُ الْعُلِيلُونُ الدَّامُ الْعُلِيلُونُ الْمُعَامِلُونُ الْمُعُلِمُ الْمُعُمِّ الْمُعُمِّ الْمُعُمُ الْمُعُمِّ الْمُعُمُ الْمُعُمُ الْمُعُمُ الْمُعُمِّ الْمُعُمُ اللْمُعُمُ الْمُعُمُ الْمُعُمُ الْمُعُمُ الْمُعُمُ الْمُعُمُ الْمُعُمُ الْمُعُمُ الْمُ اَللُّهُمَّ وَ مَا

O Allah, as for الْمَمْنَا بِهِ فِيْ شَهْرِنَا هٰذَا مِنْ لَمَمٍ أَوْ اِتْمٍ

and large sins which we have committed in this of اُوْ وَ اَهَعَنَا فِيْهِ مِنْ ذَنْبِ the misdeeds into which we have fallen, وَ اكْتَسَبْنَا فِيْهِ مِنْ خَطِيْئَةٍ and the offenses which we have earned عَلَى تَعَمُّدٍ مِنَّا اَوْ عَلَى نِسْيَانٍ purposefully or in forgetfulness, ظَلَمْنَا فِيْهِ اَنْفُسنَا اَوِ wronging ourselves thereby

wronging ourselves thereby انْتَهَكْنَا بِهِ حُرْمَةً مِنْ غَيْرِنَا or violating the respect due to others

That is, the Ramazan of the year that has just passed and that of the coming year

وَ اسْتُرْ نَا بِسِتْرِكَ وَ اسْتُرْ نَا بِسِتْرِكَ cover us over with Thy covering, وَ اعْفُ عَنَّا بِعَفْوِكَ pardon us through Thy pardoning,
وَ لَا تَنْصِبْنَا فِيْهِ لِأَعْيُنِ الشَّامِتِيْنَ
place us not before the eyes of the gloaters because of that,
وَ لَا تَبْسُطْ عَلَيْنَا فِيْهِ الْسُنَ الطَّاعِنِيْنَ stretch not toward us the tongues of the defamers, وَ اسْتَعْمِلْنَا بِمَا يَكُوْنُ حِطَّةً وَ كَفَّارَةً لِمَا اَنْكَرْتَ مِنَّا فِيْهِ and employ us in that which will alleviate and expiate whatever Thou disapprovest from us within it through بِرَ أُفْتِكَ الَّتِيْ لَا تَنْغَدُ Thy clemency which does not run out, وَ فَصْلِكَ الَّذِيْ لَا يَنْقُصُ and Thy bounty which does not diminish!

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الْهِ

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his Household, O Állah, bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَ اجْبُرْ مُصِيْبَتَنَا بِشَهْرِنَا

redress our being afflicted by our month,

وَ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيْ يَوْمِ عِيْدِنَا وَ فِطْرِنَا

bless us in this day of our festival and our fast-breaking,

وَ اجْعَلْهُ مِنْ خَيْرِ يَوْمٍ مَرَّ عَلَيْنَا

make it one of the best of days that have passed over us,

اجْلَبِه لِعَفْوِ وَ اَمْحَاهُ لِذَنْبِ

the greatest in attracting Thy pardon, and the most effacing toward sins,

وَ اغْفِرْ لَنَا مَا خَفِيَ مِنْ ذُنُوْبِنَا وَ مَا عَلَنَ

and forgive us our sins, both the concealed and the public!

O Allah,

فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الله

That is, we have been afflicted by the hardship of having to fast. This interpretation follows Sayyid Alikhan's reading; the Persian translators interpret the sentence to mean: 'our being afflicted by grief at the passing of our month', a reading which Sayyid Alikhan rejects

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اسْلَخْنَا بِإِنْسِلَاخٍ هٰذَا الشَّهْرِ مِنْ خَطَايَانَا with the passing of this month make us pass forth from our of وَ اَخْرِجْنَا بِخُرُ وْجِهِ مِنْ سَيِّئَاتِنَا with its departure make us depart from our evil deeds, وَ اجْعَلْنَا مِنْ and appoint us thereby among its أَسْعَدِ أَهْلِهِ بِهِ most felicitous people وَ أَجْزَلِهِمْ قِسْمًا فِيْهِ the most plentiful of them in portion, وَ اَوْ فَرِهِمْ حَظًّا مِّنْهُ and the fullest of them in share! اَلْلَهُمَّ وَ مَنْ O Allah, when any person
رَعٰی هٰذَا الشَّهْرَ حَقَّ رِعَايَتِهِ
observes this month as it should be observed,
وَ حَفْظَ حُرْمَتُه اللهِ fears its misdeeds as they should be feared,

اَوْ تَقَرَّبَ الْمِيْكَ بِقُرْبَةٍ اَوْجَبَتْ رِضَاكَ لَه اللهِ عَطَفْتُ رَحْمَتَكَ عَلَيْهِ or seeks nearness to Thee with any act of nearness-seeking which makes incumbent upon him Thy good pleasure and bends toward him Thy mercy,

فَهَبُ لَنَا مِثْلُه اللهِ مِنْ وُجْدِكَ وَجُدِكَ وَعُدِلُكَ وَالْحُدُالَ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ اللهُ الله for Thy bounty does not diminish,

i.e., that good pleasure and mercy

وَ إِنَّ خَزَ آئِئكَ لَا تَنْقُصُ بَلْ تَفَيْضِ Thy treasuries do not decrease but overflow, وَ إِنَّ مَعَادِنَ إِحْسَانِكَ لَا تَفْنى وَ انَّ عَطَائِكَ لَلْعَطَاءُ الْمُهَنَّا and Thy bestowal is the bestowal full of delight!

اللّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ اللّهِ اللّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللّه وَ اللّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللّه وَ اللّهُمَّ صَلّ مَامَه اللّهُ اللّهُ فَيْهِ اللّهِ يَوْمِ الْقِيمَةِ وَاكْتُبُ لَنَا مِثْلُ اُجُوْرِ مَنْ صَامَه اللّهِ اللّهِ يَوْمِ الْقِيمَةِ وَاكْتُبُ لَكَ فِيْهِ اللّهِ يَوْمِ الْقِيمَةِ مَا اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ ا اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنَّا نَتُوْبُ اِلَيْكَ فِىْ يَوْمِ فِطْرِنَا الَّذِىْ جَعَلْتَه [ Allah, we repent to Thee in our day of fast-breaking, which Thou hast appointed الْمُوْمِنِیْنَ عِیْدًا وَ سُرُورًا عِیْدًا وَ سُرُورًا for the faithful a festival and a joy وَ لِاَهْلِ مِلْتِلْكَ مَجْمَعًا وَ مُحْتَشَدًا and for the people of Thy creed a time of assembly and gathering, مِنْ كُلِّ ذَنْبٍ اَذْنَبْنَاهُ from every misdeed we did اَوْ سُنُوْ ءٍ اَسْلَفْنَاهُ ill work we sent ahead,
اَوْ خَاطِرِ شُرِّ اَصْمُرْ نَاهُ
or evil thought we secretly conceived,
تَوْبَةَ مَنْ لَا بَنْطُو ِيْ عَلَى رُجُوْعِ اللَّى ذَنْبِ
the repentance of one who does not harbour a return to sin the repentance of one who does not harbour a return to sin وَ لَا يَعُودُ بَعْدَهَا فِيْ خَطِيْنَةٍ مَا هَيْ خَطِيْنَةٍ and who afterwards will not go back to offense, تَوْبَةً نَصُوْحًا خَلَصَتْ مِنَ الشَّكِّ وَ الْإِرْتِيَابِ an unswerving repentance rid of doubt and wavering.

فَتَقَبَّلُهَا مِنَّا وَارْضَ عَنَّا وَ ثَبَّتْنَا عَلَيْهَا So accept it from us, be pleased with us, and fix us within it!

خَوْفَ عِقَابِ الْوَعِيْدِ ear of the threatened punishment وَ شُوْقَ ثُوابِ الْمَوْعُودِ and yearning for the promised reward,

حَتَّى نَجِدَ

so that we may find

لَدَّةَ مَا نَدْعُوْكَ بِهِ

the pleasure of that for which we supplicate Thee وَ كَاْبَةُ مَا نَسْتَجِيْرُكَ مِنْهُ and the sorrow of that from which we seek sanctuary in Thee! وَ اجْعَلْنَا عِنْدَكَ مِنَ الْتَوَّالِيْنَ الَّذِيْنَ

And place us with Thee among the repenters,

اَوْجَبْتُ لَهُمْ مُحَبَّتُكُ

those upon whom Thou hast made Thy love obligatory

وَ قَبِلْتَ مِنْهُمْ مُرَاجَعَةَ طَاعَتِكَ

and from whom Thou hast accepted the return to obeying Thee!

يَا أَعْدَلَ الْعَادِلِيْنَ

O Most Just of the just!

اللَّهُمَّ تَجَاوَزْ عَنْ اَبَآئِنَا وَ اُمَّهَاتِنَا

O Allah, show forbearance toward our fathers and our mothers

وَ اَهْلِ دِیْنِنَا جَمِیْعًا مَنْ سَلَفَ مِنْهُمْ وَ مَنْ غَبَرَ الّٰ یَوْمِ الْقِیَامَةِ

and all the people of our religion, those who have gone and those who will pass by, until the Day of

رَالُّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيِّنَا وَ الله كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى مَلْئِكَتِكَ اللهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مَلْئِكَتِكَ

O Allah, bless our prophet Muhammad and his Household, as Thou hast blessed Thy angels brought nigh, وَ صَلِّ عَلَيْهِ وَ الله كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى اَنْبِيَآئِكَ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ bless him and his Household, as Thou hast blessed Thy prophets sent out, وَ صَلِّ عَلَيْهِ وَ الله كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى عِبَادِكَ الصَّالِحِيْنَ bless him and his Household, as Thou hast blessed Thy righteous servants

Allusion to Qur'anic verses such as Truly Allah loves the repenters (2:222) and Allah is He who accepts repentance from His servants (9:104; cf. 42:25)

### وَ اَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذُلِكَ يَا رَبِّ الْعَالَمِيْنَ صَلَواةً

تَبْلُغُنَا بَرَ كَثُهَا

whose benediction will reach us, وَ بَيْنَالْنَا نَفْعُهَا

وَ بُسْتَجَابُ لَهَا دُعَآوُ نَا

and through which our supplication may be granted! إِنَّكَ اَكْرَمُ مَنْ رُغِبَ اِلَيْهِ

وَ أَكْفَى مَنْ تُوكِّلَ عَلَيْهِ

the most sufficient of those in whom confidence is had, وَ اَعْطَى مَنْ سُئِلَ مِنْ فَصْلِهِ

the most bestowing of those from whom bounty is a وَ اَنْتَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ.

and Thou art powerful over everything!

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَآئِهِ 
الْفِطْرِ إِذَا انْصَرَفَ مِنْ صَلُوتِهِ قَامَ قَآئِمًا ثُمَّ اسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ وَ فَقَالَ: فِيْ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَالَ:

46. His Supplication on the Day of Fast-Breaking and on Friday When he finished his prayer, He would stand in place, face the qibla, and say:

يَا مَنْ يَرْحَمُ مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُهُ الْعِبَادُ

O He who has mercy upon him toward whom the servants show وَ يَا مَنْ يَقْبَلُ مُنْ لَا تُقْبَلُهُ الْبِلَادَ

O He who accepts him whom the cities will not accept! وَ يَا مَنْ لَا يَحْتَقِرُ اَهْلَ الْحَاجَةِ اِلَيْهِ

وَيَا مَنْ لَا يُخَيِّبُ الْمُلِحِّيْنَ عَلَيْهِ

o He who disappoints not those who implore Him! وَيَا مَنْ لَا يَجْبَهُ بِالرَّدِّ اَهْلَ الدَّالَّةِ عَلَيْهِ

Holy Quran, 3:26

O He who slaps not the brow of the people of boldness toward Him with rejection!

وَيَا مَنْ يَجْتَبِىْ صَغِيْرَ مَا يُتْحَفُ بِهِ وَ يَشْكُرُ يَسِيْرَ مَا يُعْمَلُ لَهِ

O He who collects the little that is given to Him and shows gratitude for the paltry that is done for Him!

وَيَا مَنْ يَشْكُرُ عَلَى الْقَلِيْلِ وَيُجَازِى بِالْجَلِيْلِ

O He who shows gratitude for the small and rewards with the great! وَ يَا مَنْ يَدْنُوْ ا إِلَى مَنْ دَنَا مِنْهُ O He who comes close to him who comes close to Him! وَيَا مَنْ يَدْعُوْ إِلَى نَفْسِهِ مَنْ اَدْ بَرَ عَنْهُ O He who invites to Himself him who turns his back on Him! وَ يَا مَنْ لَا يُغَيِّرُ الْنَّعْمَةُ وَلَا يُبَادِرُ بِالنَّقِمَةِ O He who changes not favour and rushes not to vengeance! وَيَا مَنْ يُتْمِرُ الْحَسَنَةَ حَتَّى يُنْمِيَهَا O He who causes the good deed to bear fruit so that He may make it grow, وَ يَتَجَاوَزُ عَنِ السَّيِّئَةِ حَتَّى يُعَفِّيهَا and overlooks the evil deed so that He may efface it! انْصَرَفَتِ الْأَمَالُ دُوْنَ مَدى كَرَمِكَ بِالْحَاجَاتِ Hopes turn back with needs fulfilled short of the extent of Thy general property in the cups of requests fill up with the overflow of Thy munificence, وَ تَفُسَّخَتُ دُوْنَ بُلُوْ غِ نَعْتِكَ الصِّفَاتُ وَ تَفُسَّخَتُ دُوْنَ بُلُوْ غِ نَعْتِكَ الصِّفَاتُ d attributes fall apart without reaching Thy description. فَلَكَ الْعُلُوُّ الْأَعْلَى فَوْقَ كُلِّ عَالٍ For to Thee belongs the highest highness above everything high, وَ الْجَلَالُ الْأَمْجَدُ فَوْقَ كُلِّ جَلَالِ and the most glorious majesty beyond every majesty!

كُلُّ جَلِيْلٍ عِنْدَكَ صَغِيْرٌ

Everything majestic before Thee is small,

وَ كُلُّ شَرِيْفٍ فِيْ جَنْبٍ شَرَفِكَ حَقِيْرٌ

everything eminent beside Thy eminence vile!

خَابَ الْوَ افِدُوْنَ عَلَى غَيْرِكَ

-

Allusion to 8:53: Allah would never change His favour that He conferred on a people until they changed what was within themselves

وَ خَسِرَ الْمُتَعَرِّضُوْنَ إلاَّ لَكَ

those who present themselves to other than Thee have lost,

وَضَاعَ الْمُلِمُّوْنَ اِلاَّ بِكَ

those who stay with other than Thee have perished,

وَ اَجْدَبَ الْمُنْتَجِعُوْنَ اِلاَّ مَنِ انْتَجَعَ فَضْلَكَ

and those who retreat -

eat - except those who retreat to Thy bounty - are desolate!

بَابُكَ مَفْتُوْ حُ لِلرَّا غِبِيْنَ

Thy door is open to the beseechers,

وَ جُوْ دُكَ مُبَاحٌ لِلسَّائِلِيْنَ

Thy munificant

Thy munificence free to the askers,

وَ إِغَاتَتُكَ قَرِيْبَةٌ مِنَ الْمُسْتَغِيْتِيْنَ

Thy help near to the help-seekers!

لَا يَخِيْبُ مِنْكَ الْامِلُونَ

The expectant are not disappointed by Thee,

وَ لَا يَيْنَسَ مِنْ عَطَائِكَ الْمُسْتَغُونَ

those who present themselves despair not of Thy bestowal,

وَ لَا يَشْقَى بِنَقِمَتِكَ الْمُسْتَغُورُونَ

the forgiveness-seekers become not wretched through Thy vengeance!

رِزْ قُلْكَ مَبْسُوْطُ لِمَنْ عَصَاكَ

Thy provision is spread among those who disobey Thee,

Thy provision is spread among those who disobey Thee,

وَ حِلْمُكَ مُعْتَرِضٌ لِمَنْ نَاوَ اكَ

Thy clemency presents itself to those hostile toward Thee, عَادَتُكَ الْإِحْسَانُ اِلَى الْمُسِيْئِينَ

Thy habit is beneficence toward the evildoers, وَ سُنَّتُكُ الْإِبْقَاءُ عَلَى الْمُعْتَدِيْنَ

and Thy wont is to spare the transgressors,

so much so that
غَرَّ تُهُمْ اَنَاتُكَ عَنِ الرُّجُوْعِ
Thy lack of haste deludes them from returning,
وَ صَدَّهُمْ إِمْهَالُكَ عَنِ النَّزُوْعِ

# وَ إِنَّمَا تَأَنَّيْتَ بِهِمْ لِيَفِيْئُوا اللَّي آمْرِكَ Thou actest without ha u actest without haste toward them so that they will come back to Thy comn وَ اَمْهَانْتَهُمْ ثِقَةً بِدَوَامٍ مُلْكِلِكَ مَالْكِلِكَ and Thou disregardest them confident in the permanence of Thy kingdom, فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ اَهْلِ السَّعَادَةِ خَتَمْتَ لَه لِ بِهَا so Thou sealest him who is worthy of it with felicity, وَ مَنْ كَانَ مِنْ اَهْلِ الشَّقَاوَةِ خَذَلْتُهُ لَا لَهَا مَا Thou abandonest him who is worthy of it to wretchedness! All of them come home to Thy decree, وَ أُمُوْرُ هُمْ أَئِلَةٌ إِلَى أَمْرِكَ their affairs revert to Thy command; لَمْ يَهِنْ عَلَى طُوْلِ مُدَّتِهِمْ سُلُطَانُكَ أَنُونَ وَكُمْ يَدْحَضْ لِتَرْكَ مُعَاجِلَتِهِمْ بُرْ هَانُكَ وَلَمْ يَدْحَضْ لِتَرْكَ مُعَاجِلَتِهِمْ بُرْ هَانُكَ Thy proof is not refuted by the failure to hurry after them. حُجَّتُكَ قَائِمَةٌ لَا تُدْحَضُ Thy argument is established, never refuted, وَ سُلْطَانُكَ تَابِتُ لَا يَرُوْلُ Thy authority fixed, never removed. Permanent woe belongs to him who inclines away from Thee, وَ الْخَيْبَةُ الْخَاذِلَةُ لِمَنْ خَابَ مِنْكَ و الحبيبة الحادلة لمن حاب مبلك forsaking disappointment to him who is disappointed by Thee, وَ الشَّقَاءُ الْأَشْقَى لِمَنِ اغْتَرَّ بِكَ and the most wretched wretchedness to him who is deluded about Thee! مَا اَكْتُرَ تَصَرُّفَه اللهِ فِيْ عَذَابِكَ How much he will move about in Thy chastisement! وَمَا اَطُولَ تَرَدُّدُه اللهِ فِيْ عَقَابِكَ How long he will frequent Thy punishment! وَ مَا اَبْعَدَ غَايِتَه اللهُ مِنَ الْفَرَ جِ How far his utmost end from relief!

وَمَاۤ اَقْنَطَه المِنْ سُهُوْلَةِ الْمَخْرَجِ How he will despair of an easy exit!

عَدْلًا مِنْ قَضَائِكَ لَا تَجُوْرُ فِيْهِ

[All of this] as justice from Thy decree (Thou art not unjust in it!),

وَ اِنْصَافًا مِنْ حُكْمِكَ لَا تَحِيْفُ عَلَيْهِ

and equity from Thy judgement (Thou dost not act wrongfully against him!).

فَقَدْ ظَاهَرْتَ الْحُجَجَ

Thou supported the arguments,

وَ اَبْلَيْتَ الْأَعْدَارَ

tested the excuses, وَ قَدْ تَقَدَّمْتَ بِالْوَ عِيْدِ began with threats وَ تَلَطُّفْتَ فِي الْتَرْ غِيْبِ

وَ ضَرَبْتَ الْأَمْثَالَ

struck similitudes, وَ اَطَلْتَ الْإِمْهَالَ

made long the respite,
وَ اَخَّرْتَ وَ اَنْتَ مُسْتَطِيْعٌ لِلْمُعَاجَلَةِ
delayed, while Thou art able to hurry,
وَ تَانَّیْتَ وَ اَنْتَ مَلِيءٌ بِالْمُبَادَرَةِ

and acted without haste, while Thou art full of quick accomplishment! لَمْ تَكُنْ اَنَاتُكَ عَجْزًا

وَلَا إِمْهَالُكَ وَهُنَّا

feebleness Thy giving respite, وَ لَا اِمْسَاكُكَ غَفْلَةً

heedlessness Thy showing restraint,

وَلَا انْتِظَارُكَ مُدَارَاةً

بَلْ لِتَكُوْنَ

### حُجَّتُكَ أَبْلَغَ

### وَ كَرَمُكَ أَكْمَلَ

Thy generosity more perfect, وَ اِحْسَانُكَ أَوْفَى

Thy beneficence more exhaustive,

وَ نِعْمَثُكَ اَتَمَّ

Thy favour more complete!

كُلُّ ذٰلِكَ كَانَ وَ لَمْ تَزَلْ وَ هُوَ كَائِنٌ وَ لَا تَزَالُ

خُلِكَ كَانَ وَ لَمَ بَرِن وَ مَوْ ــَـرِن وَ مَوْ ــَـرِن وَ مَوْ ــَرِن وَ مَوْ ــَرِن وَ اللهُ All of this has been and always was, is and ever will be.

حُجَّتُكَ اَجَلُّ مِنْ اَنْ تُوْصَفَ بِكُنُهَا

Thy argument is greater than that its totality be described,
وَ مَجْدُكَ اَرْ فَعَ مِنْ اَنْ تُحَدَّ بِكُنْهُمُ

Thy glory more elevated than that it he limitation is a second control of the second control of the

Thy glory more elevated than that it be limited in its core, وَ نِعْمَتُكَ اَكْثَرُ مِنْ اَنْ تُحْصِي بِاسْرِ هَا Thy favour more abundant than that its entirety be counted, وَ اِحْسَانُكَ اَكْثَرُ مِنْ اَنْ تُشْكَرَ عَلَى اَقُلُه وَ اِحْسَانُكَ اَكْثَرُ مِنْ اَنْ تُشْكَرَ عَلَى اَقُلُه

Thy beneficence more abundant than that thanks be given for its least amount!

وَ قَدْ قَصَّرَبِیْ السُّکُوْتُ عَنْ تَحْمِیْدِكَ

Speechlessness has made me fall short of praising Thee,

وَ فَهَّهَنِیْ الْإِمْسَاكُ عَنْ تَمْجِیْدِكَ

restraint has made me powerless to glorify Thee,

وَ قُصَارَایَ الْإِقْرَارُ بِالْحُسُورِ

and the most I can do is admit to inability.

and the most I can do is admit to inability, لَا رَغْبَةً يَاۤ اللهِیْ بَلْ عَجْزًا

فَهَا آنَا ذَاآوُمُّكَ بِالْوِفَادَةِ

So here I am: I repair to Thee by coming forward,
وَ اَسْئَلُكَ حُسْنَ الرِّفَادَةِ
and I ask from Thee good support
فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله

وَاسْمَعْ نَجْوَايَ وَ اسْتَجِبْ دُعَائِ grant my supplication, وَلَا تَخْتِمْ يَوْمِيْ بِخَيْد seal not my day with disappointment, وَلَا تَجْبَهْنِيْ بِالرَّدِّ فِيْ مَسْئَلَتِيْ slap not my brow by rejecting my request, وَ اَكْرِمْ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ مُنْصَرَ فِيْ وَ اِلَيْكَ مُنْقَلَبِيْ and my going back to Thee! اِنَّكَ غَيْرُ ضَاَئِق بِمَا تُرِيْدُ Surely Thou art not constrained by what Thou desirest, y Thou art not constrained by what mode of by what mode of what Thou art asked!

o die على كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرُ وَ اَنْتَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرُ Thou art powerful over everything,1 وَلَا حَوْلَ وَ لَا قُوَّةَ اللَّا بِاللهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَطِيْمِ.

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ 🗆 فِي يَوْمِ عَرَفَةً

47. His Supplication on the Day of Arafah<sup>3</sup>

اَلْحَمْدُ لللهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِيْنَ

Praise belongs to Allah, Lord of the worlds! اَللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ

o Allah, to Thee belongs praise! بَدِيْعَ الْسَّمُوَاتِ وَ الْأَرْضِ

An oft-repeated formula found in many hadees

Holy Quran, 3:26

The ninth of Zilhajj, the last day of the hajj, when the pilgrims occupy themselves with prayer at Mount 'Arafa. Cf. Imam Husain's long supplication for the day, translated in Chittick, A Shia Anthology, pp. 93-113

Holy Quran, 1:2

Originator of the heavens and the earth! ذًا الْجَلَالِ وَ الْإِكْرَامِ Possessor of majesty and munificence! رَبَّ الْأَرْبَابِ بر Lord of lords! وَ إِلَّهَ كُلِّ مَالُوْهِ Object of worship of every worshiper! وَ خَالِقَ كُلِّ مَخْلُوْق Creator of every creature!
وَ وَ ار ثَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ

Inheritor of all things!

لَيْسَ كَمِثْلِهِ شَيْءٌ

There is nothing like Him,

وَ لَا يَعْزُبُ عَنْهُ عِلْمُ شَيْءٍ knowledge of nothing escapes Him,<sup>3</sup> وَ هُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّحِيْطٌ He encompasses everything,4

وَ هُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ رَّقِيْبُ

and He is watchful over everything.5

أَنْتُ اللهُ لَا إِلْهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ Thou art Allah, there is no Allah but Thou, الْآحَدُ الْمُتَوَحِّدُ the Unique, the Alone, الْفَرْ دُ الْمُتَفَرِّ دُ the Single, the Isolated. وَ أَنْتُ اللهُ لَا إِلٰهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ Thou art Allah, there is no Allah but Thou, الْكَرِيْمُ الْمُتَكَرِّمُ

Cf. 15: 21-23: Naught is there, but its treasuries are with Us, and We send it not down but in a known measure... It is We who give life, and make to die, and it is We who are the inheritors

Holy Quran, 42:11

Reference to 10:61: Not so much as the weight of an ant in earth or heaven escapes from thy Lord...

<sup>4</sup> Holy Quran, 41:54

<sup>5</sup> Holy Quran, 33:52

the Generous, the Generously Bestowing, الْعَظِيْمُ الْمُتَعَظِّمُ the All-mighty, the Mightily Exalted, الْكَبِيْرُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ

the Magnificent, the Magnificently Magnified. وَ أَنْتَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَٰهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ

Thou art Allah, there is no Allah but Thou, الْعَلِيُّ الْمُتَعَالَ الشَّدِيْدُ الْمِحَالِ

the All-high, the Sublimely High, the Strong in prowess.

وَ أَنْتُ اللهُ لَا إِلٰهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتُ

Thou art Allah, there is no Allah but Thou, الرَّحْمٰنُ الرَّحِيْمُ

the All-merciful, the All-compassionate,

الْعَلِيْمُ الْحَكِيْمُ the All-knowing, the All-wise. وَ أَنْتَ اللهُ لَا اِلْهَ اِلاَّ أَنْتَ

Thou art Allah, there is no Allah but Thou,
السَّمِيْعُ الْبَصِيْرُ
the All-hearing, the All-seeing,
الْقَدِيْمُ الْخَبِيْرُ
the Eternal, the All-aware.
وَ اَنْتَ اللهُ لَا إِلَٰهَ إِلاَّ اَنْتَ

Thou art Allah, there is no Allah but Thou,

الْكرَرِيْمُ الْأَكْرَمُ the Generous, the Most Generous, الدَّآئِمُ الْأَدْوَمُ

the Everlasting, the Most Everlasting. وَ اَنْتَ اللهُ لَا اِلْهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ

Thou art Allah, there is no Allah but Thou,

الْأُوَّلُ قَبْلَ كُلِّ اَحَدٍ the First before every one, وَّ الْآخِرُ بَعْدَ كُلِّ عَدَدٍ

the Last after every number. وَ أَنْتَ اللهُ لَا إِلَهُ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ الدَّانِيْ فِيْ عُلُوِّهِ the Close in His highness, وَ الْعَالِيْ فِيْ دُنُوِّهِ the High in His closeness.

وَ أَنْتُ اللهُ لَا إِلٰهَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَ Thou art Allah, there is no Allah but Thou, ذُو الْبَهَآءِ وَ الْمَجْدِ Possessor of radiance and glory, وَ الْكِبْرِيَآءِ وَ الْحَمْدِ magnificence and praise. وَ أَنْتَ اللهُ لَا إِلَّهُ إِلَّا اللهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللّ Thou art Allah, there is no Allah but Thou.

الَّذِيْ اَنْشَاْتَ الْأَشْيَاءَ مِنْ غَيْرِ سِنْحِ Thou hast brought forth the things without root, وَ صَوَّرْتَ مَا صَوَّرْتَ مِثَالٍ formed what Thou hast formed without exemplar, وَ الْبُتَدَعْتَ الْمُبْتَدَعَاتِ بِلَا احْتِذَاءِ and originated the originated things without limitation. أنْتَ الَّذِيْ الد is Thou قَدَّرْتَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ تَقْدِيْرًا who hast ordained each thing with an ordination, 1 وَ يَسَرَّ تَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ تَيْسِيْرًا
eased each thing with an easing, 2
وَ دَبَّرْتَ مَا دُوْ تَكَ تَدْبِيْرًا

Reference to 25:2: He created everything, then He ordained it with an ordination

Allusion to 80:20: He created him [man] and determined him then the way eased for him

Perhaps an allusion to 32:5: He governs the affair from the heaven to the earth

الذه Thou لَمْ يُعِنْكَ عَلَى خَلْقِكَ شَرِيْكُ اللهِ عَلَى خَلْقِكَ شَرِيْكُ whom no associate helps with Thy creation وَ لَمْ يُوَازِرْكَ فِيْ أَمْرِكَ وَزِيْرٌ and no vizier aids in Thy command.

وَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَكَ مُشَاهِدٌ وَّ لَا نَظِيْرٌ 
Thou hast no witness and no equal. اt is Thou اَرَ دْتَ فَكَانَ حَتْمًا مَا اَرَ دْتَ who willed, and what Thou willed was unfailing, وَ قَضَيْتَ فَكَانَ عَدْلًا مَا قَضَيْتَ who decreed, and what Thou decreed was just, وَ حَكَمْتَ فَكَانَ نِصْفًا مَا حَكَمْتَ who decided, and what Thou decided was fair. اَنْتُ الَّذِيْ لَا يَحْوِيْكَ مَكَانُ ال is Thou whom place does not contain, وَ لَمْ يَقُمْ لِسُلْطَانِكَ سُلْطَانٌ before whose authority no authority stands up, وَ لَمْ يُعِيلُكَ بُرْ هَانٌ وَ لَا بَيَانٌ and whom no proof or explication can thwart. اَ نَا اللّٰهُ اللّٰلِمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمِمُ اللّٰمُ الللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ ا who hast counted everything in numbers, أُو جَعَلْتَ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ اَمَدًا appointed for everything a term, وَ قَدَّرْتَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ تَقْدِيْرًا and ordained everything with an ordination.

Reference to 72:28: He has counted everything in numbers

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قَصُرَتِ الْأَوْهَامُ عَنْ ذَاتِيَّتِكَ وَ عَجَزَتِ الْأَفْهَامُ عَنْ كَيْفِيَّتِكَ before whose howness understandings have no incapacity, وَ لَمْ تُدُرِكِ الْأَبْصَارُ مَوْضِعَ اَيْنِيَّتِكَ and the place of whose whereness eyes perceive not. أَنْتَ الَّذِيْ اَ نُحَدُّ فَتَكُوْنَ مَحْدُوْ دًا لَا تُحَدُّ فَتَكُوْنَ مَحْدُوْ دًا who hast no bounds, lest Thou be bounded,  $\hat{c}$  وَ لَمْ تُمَثَّلَ فَتَكُوْنَ مَوْ جُوْدًا who art not exemplified, lest Thou be found, وَ لَمْ تَلِدْ فَتَكُونَ مَوْلُودًا who dost not beget, Jest Thou be begotten.² اَنْتَ الَّذِيْ with whom there is no opposite, lest it contend with Thee, وَ لَا عَدْلَ لَكَ فَيُكَاثِرَكَ who hast no equal, lest it vie with Thee, وَ لَا نِدَّ لَكَ فَيُعَارضنك who hast no rival, lest it resist Thee.
اَنْتَ الَّذِي ابْتَدَءَ وَاخْتَرَعَ who art He who began, devised, وَ اسْتَحْدَثَ وَ ابْتَدَعَ

The terms 'howness' and 'whereness' are found already in hadees attributed to the Prophet in Shia sources, as well as to some of the Imams (cf. Chittick, A Shia Anthology index under ayniyyah and kayfiyyah. The term 'selfness' (dhatiyya) is certainly more rare. Lane in his Lexicon points out that it is a post-classical term used in philosophy, but in the present context it has no such philosophical sense and seems to be a coinage built on the analogy of the other two terms

Reference to sura 112

## وَ أَحْسَنَ صُنْعَ مَا صَنَعَ and made well all that He made.

سُنْحَانَكَ مَا

Glory be to Thee! أَحَلَّ شَاأُنَكَ

How majestic is Thy station! وَ اَسْنَى فِيْ الْأَمَاكِنِ مَكَانَكَ How high Thy place among the places! وَ اَصْدَعَ بِالْحَقِّ فُرْ قَانَكَ

How cleanly Thy Separator cleaves with the truth! مُبْحَانَكَ مِنْ

Glory be to Thee!

لَطِیْفِ مَا الْطَفَكَ

The Gentle - how gentle Thou art!

وَ رَوُوْفٍ مَا اَرْ نَفَكَ

The Clement - how clement Thou art!

وَ حَكِيْمٍ مَا أَعْرَفَكَ

The Wise - how knowing Thou art!

سُبْحَانَكَ مِنْ

Glory be to Thee!

مَلِیْكِ مَا اَمْنَعَكَ The King - how invincible Thou art!

وَ جَوَادٍ مَا أَوْ سَعَكَ The Munificent - how full of plenty Thou art!

وَ رَفِيْعِ مَا أَرْفَعَكَ The Elevated - how elevated Thou art!

ذُوالْبَهَآءِ وَ الْمَجْدِ

Possessor of radiance and glory, وَ الْكِبْرِيَآءِ وَ الْحَمْدِ magnificence and praise!

The 'Separator' is the Qur'an (cf. Supplication 42.2). There is an allusion here to 15:94: Therefore cleave [0 Muhammad] by means of that which thou art commanded [i.e. the Qur'anic injunctions] and turn away from the idolaters

Glory be to Thee!
بَسَطْتَ بِالْخَيْرَاتِ يَدَكَ
Thou hast stretched forth Thy hand with good things,
وَ عُرِفَتِ الْهِدَايَةُ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ

and from Thee guidance has come to be known,

فَمَنِ الْتَمَسَكَ لِدِيْنِ اَوْ دُنْيَا وَجَدَكَ

so he who begs from Thee religion or this world will find Thee.

سُبْحَانَكَ

Glory be to Thee!

خَضَعَ لَكَ مَنْ جَرَى فِيْ عِلْمِكَ

Whatever passes in Thy knowledge is subjected to Thee,

وَ خَشَعَ لِعَظَمَتِكَ مَا دُوْنَ عَرْشِكَ

all below Thy Throne are humbled before Thy mightiness,

وَ انْقَادَ لِلتَّسْلِيْمِ لَكَ كُلُّ خَلْقِكَ

and every one of Thy creatures follows Thee in submission.

سُنْحَانَكَ

Glory be to Thee! لَا تُحَسُّ وَ لَا تُجَسُّ

Thou art not sensed, nor touched, وَ لَا تُمُسُّ وَ لَا تُكَادُ

nor felt, nor beguiled, وَ لَا تُمَاطُ وَ لَا تُذَازَعُ nor held back, nor challenged, وَ لَا تُجَارِي وَ لَا تُمَارِي

nor kept up with, nor resisted, وَ لَا تُخَادَعُ وَ لَا تُمَاكُرُ

nor deceived, nor circumvented سُدُحَانَكَ

Glory be to Thee!

سَبِيْلُكَ جَدَدٌ

Thy path is smooth ground,

وَ أَمْرُكَ رَشَدُ

Thy command right guidance, وَ أَنْتَ حَيٍّ صَمَدٌ

and Thou art a living, eternal refuge. سُبْحَانَكَ

اللبخاتك Glory be to Thee! قُو لُكَ حُكْمٌ Thy word is decisive, وَ قَضَآوُكَ حَتْمٌ Thy decree unfailing, وَ إِرَادَتُكَ عَزْمٌ Thy will resolute.

Glory be to Thee!
لا رَادٌ لِمَشِيَّتِكُ

None can reject Thy wish,

وَ لَا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمَاتِكَ none can change Thy words.<sup>1</sup> سُبْحَانَكَ

سُبْحَانَكَ
Glory be to Thee,
بَاهِرَ الْآيَاتِ
Out-dazzling in signs,
فَاطِرَ السَّمُوَاتِ
Creator of the heavens,
بَارِئَ النَّسَمَاتِ
Author of the spirits!

To Thee belongs praise, a praise that will be permanent with Thy permanence!

وَ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ حَمْدًا خَالِدًا بِنِعْمَتِكَ
To Thee belongs praise, a praise everlasting through Thy favour!
وَ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ حَمْدًا بُوازِيْ صُنْعَكَ

Reference to 6:115

وَ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ حَمْدًا يَزِيْدُ عَلَى رِضَاكَ To Thee belongs praise, a praise that will increase Thy good pleasure! وَ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ حَمْدًا مَعَ حَمْدِ كُلِّ حَامِدٍ

To Thee belongs praise, a praise along with the praise of every praiser

وَ شُكْرًا يَقْصُرُ عَنْهُ شُكْرُ كُلِّ شَاكِرِ and a thanksgiving before which falls short the thanksgiving of every thanksgiver; حَمْدًا لاَّ يَنْبَغِيْ إِلاَّ لَكَ a praise which is suitable for none but Thee وَ لَا يَتَقَرَّبُ بِهِ إِلاَّ الْبَيْكَ and through which nearness is sought to none but Thee; حَمْدًا يُسْتَدَامُ بِهِ الْأُوّلُ a praise which will make permanent the first [bounty]
وَ يُسْتَدْعَى بِه دَوَامُ الْآخِرِ
and call forth the permanence of the last;
حَمْدًا يَتَضَاعَفُ عَلَى كُرُوْرِ الْآزْمِنَةِ وَ يَتَزَ اِيَدُ ٱصْعَافًا مُتَرَ ادِفَةً and increase through successive doublings; حَمْدًا يَعْجِنُ عَنْ اِحْصَائِهِ الْحَفَظَةُ a praise which the guardians will not be able to number وَ يَزِيْدُ عَلَى مَا اَحْصَتُهُ فِيْ كِتَابِكَ الْكَتَبَةُ and which exceeds what the writers number in Thy Book;

مَدًا يُوَازِنُ عَرْشَكَ الْمَجِيْدَ a praise which will counterbalance Thy glorious Throne وَ يُعَادِلُ كُرْ سِيَّكَ الْرَّفِيْعَ and equal Thy elevated Footstool;

ا يَكُمُلُ لَدَيْكَ ثُو ابُه a praise whose reward with Thee will be complete

وَ بَسْتَغْرِ قُ كُلُّ جَزَآءِ جَزَآوُهُ

To Thee belongs praise, a praise that will parallel Thy benefaction!

The guardians or writers are the recording angels. Cf. Supplication 3.18. The 'book' mentioned here is referred to in such verses as: The Book shall be set in place; and thou wilt see the sinners fearful at what is in it and saying: 'Alas for us! How is it with this Book that it leaves nothing behind, small or great but it has numbered it?' (18:49)

and whose recompense will comprise every recompense;
حَمْدًا ظَاهِرُه ۞ وَفَقٌ لِبَاطِنِهِ
a praise whose outward conforms to its inward,
وَ بَاطِنُه ﴿ وَفْقٌ لِصِدْقِ النِّيَّةِ
and whose inward conforms to correct intention;
حَمْدًا لَمْ يَحْمَدْكَ خَلْقٌ مِثْلَه
a praise with whose like no creature has praised Thee
وَ لَا يَعْرِفُ اَحَدٌ سِوَاكَ فَضْلُه
and whose excellence none knows but Thou;
حَمْٰدًا يُعَانُ مَنِ اجْتَهَدَ فِيْ تَعْدِيْدِم
a praise in which he who strives to multiply Thy praise will be helped
وَيُؤَيَّدُ مَنْ أَغْرَقَ نَزْعًا فِيْ تَوْفِيَتِهِ
and he who draws the bow to the utmost in fulfilling it will be confirmed;
حَمْدًا يَجْمَعُ مَا خَلَقْتَ مِنَ الْحَمْدِ
a praise which will gather all the praise which Thou hast created
وَ يَنْتَظِمُ مَا أَنْتَ خَالِقُه ﴿ مِنْ بَعْدُ
and tie together all which Thou wilt afterwards create;
حَمْدًا لَا حَمْدَ اَقْرَبُ اِلٰي قَوْلِكَ مِنْهُ
a praise than which no praise is nearer to Thy word
وَ لَا اَحْمَدُ مِمَّنْ يَحْمَدُكَ بِهِ
and than which none is greater from any who praise Thee;
حَمْدًا يُوْجِبُ بِكَرَمِكَ الْمَزِيْدَ بِوُفُوْرِهِ
a praise whose fullness will obligate increase through Thy generosity
وَ تَصِلُه البِمَزِيْدِ بَعْدَ مَزِيْدٍ طُوْلًا مِنْكَ
and to which Thou wilt join increase after increase as graciousness from Thee;
حَمْدًا يَجِبُ لِكَرَمِ وَجْهِكَ
a praise that will befit the generosity of Thy face
و أَيُقَابِلُ عِنَّ جَلَالِكَ
and meet the might of Thy majesty!
رَبِّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الْ مُحَمَّدِ
My Lord, bless Muhammad and the Household of Muhammad,
الْمُنْتَجَبِ الْمُصْطَفَى

the distinguished, the chosen, الْمُكَرَّمِ الْمُقَرَّبِ أَفْضَلَ صَلَوَاتِكَ وَ بَارِكُ عَلَيْهِ اتَّمَّ بَرَكَاتِكَ benedict him with the most complete of Thy benedictions, وَ تَرَحَّمْ عَلَيْهِ اَمْتَعَ رَحَمَاتِكَ and have mercy upon him with the most enjoyable of Thy mercies!

رَبِّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللهِ صَلُوةً

My Lord, bless Muhammad and his Household with a fruitful blessing,

زَ اكِيَةً لَا تَكُوْنُ صَلُوةٌ أَزْكَى مِنْهَا وَ صَلِّ عَلَيْهِ صَلُوةً more fruitful than which there is no blessing! Bless him with a growing blessing, فَامِيَةً لَا تَكُوْنُ صَلُوةٌ أَنْمَى مِنْهَا وَ صَلِّ عَلَيْهِ صَلُوةً And bless him with a pleasing blessing, رَاضِيَةً لَا تَكُوْنُ صَلُوةٌ فَوْقَهَا beyond which there is no blessing!

رَبِّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الله صَلُوةً

My Lord, bless Muhammad and his Household with a blessing

ثرْضِيه و تَزِيدُ عَلَى رِضَاهُ

which will please him and increase his good pleasure!

و صَلِّ عَلَيْهِ صَلُوةً ثُرْضِيْكَ وَ تَزِيْدُ عَلَى رِضَاكَ لَه 

Bless him with a blessing which will please Thee and increase Thy good pleasure toward him! وَ صَلِّ عَلَيْهِ صَلْوةً And bless him with a blessing
لَا تَرْضٰى لَه اللَّا بِهَا
through other than which Thou wilt not be pleased f
وَ لَا تَرْى غَيْرَه اللَّهَا اَهْلًا and for which Thou seest no one else worthy رَبِّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الِهِ

My Lord, bless Muhammad and his Household with a blessing which صَلُوةً تُجَاوِزُ رِضْوَ انْكَ will pass beyond Thy good pleasure, وَ يَتَّصِلُ اتَّصَالُهَا بِبَقَائِكَ

be continuous in its continuity through Thy subsistence, وَ لَا يَنْفَدُ كَمَا لَا تَنْفَدُ كَلَمَاتُكَ

and never be spent, just as Thy words will never be spent! رَبِّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الِهِ صَلُوةً

My Lord, bless Muhammad and his Household with a blessing which will تَنْتَظِمُ صَلُواتٍ مَلَائِكَتِكَ وَ اَنْدِيبَآئِكَ وَ رُسُلِكَ وَ اَهْلِ طَاعَتِكَ tie together the blessings of Thy angels, Thy prophets, Thy messengers, and those who obey Thee

وَ تَشْتَمِلُ عَلَى صَلُواتِ عِبَادِكَ مِنْ جِنِّكَ وَ إِنْسِكَ وَ اَهْلِ اِجَابَتِكَ

comprise the blessings of Thy servants, jinn or mankind, and those worthy of Thy response, وَ تَجْتَمِعُ عَلَى صَلُوةٍ كُلِّ مَنْ ذَرَاْتَ وَ بَرَاْتَ مِنْ اَصْنَافِ خَلْقِكَ and bring together the blessings of every one of the kinds of Thy creatures which Thou hast sown and

authored! رَبِّ صَلِّ عَلَيْهِ وَ الله صَلُوةَ تُحِيْطُ بِكُلِّ صَلُوةٍ سَالِفَةٍ وَّ مُسْتَانَفَةٍ My Lord, bless Muhammad and his Household with a blessing which will encompass every blessing, bygone

and new! وَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِ وَ عَلَى اللهِ صَلُوةً مَرْضِيَّةً لَكَ وَ لِمَنْ دُوْنَكَ Bless him and his Household with a blessing which is pleasing to Thee and everyone below Thee

وَ ثُنْشِئُ مَعَ ذَٰلِكَ صَلَوَاتٍ and will bring forth with all that a blessing ثُضَاعِفُ مَعَهَا تِلْكَ الصَّلُوَاتِ عِنْدَهَا

وَ تَزِيْدُهَا عَلَى كُرُوْرِ الْأَيَّامِ زِيَادَةً فِى تَضَاعِيْفَ لَا يَعُدُّهَا غَيْرُكَ and increase them through the recurrence of days with an increasing in multiples which none can count but

رَبِّ صَلِّ عَلَى اَطَآئِبِ اَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ My Lord, bless the best of his Household, those whom Thou hast
الَّذِيْنَ اخْتَرْتَهُمْ لِأَمْرِكَ

Allusion to 18:109: Say: 'If the sea were ink for the words of my Lord, the sea would be spent before the words of my Lord are spent'

وَ جَعَلْتَهُمْ خَزَنَةَ عِلْمِكَ وَ حَفَظَةَ دَيْناكَ the guardians of Thy religion, وَ خُلُفَآئِكَ فِيْ اَرْضِكَ وَ حُجَجَكَ عَلَى عِبَادِكَ and Thy arguments against Thy servants,
وَ طَهَّرْ تَهُمْ مِنَ الرِّجْسِ وَ الدَّنَسِ تَطْهِيْرًا بِإِرَادَتِكَ purified from uncleanness and defilement through a purification by Thy desire, أُوسِيْلُةُ الْدِيْكَ وَ الْمُسْلَكَ الْمَ جَنَّتِكَ مَا الْمُسْلَكَ الْمَ جَنَّتِكَ مَا الْمُسْلَكَ الْمَ عَلَيْهُمُ الْوَسِيْلَةُ الْدِيْكَ وَ الْمُسْلَكَ الْمَ جَنَّتِكَ مَا made the mediation to Thee and the road to Thy Garden!

[المُ حَمَّدُ وَ اللّهِ صَلُوةً اللهِ مَلُوةً اللهِ مَا اللهِ مَا اللهُ تُجْزِلُ لَهُمْ بِهَا مِنْ نِحَلِكَ وَ كَرَامَتِكَ شُخْزِلُ لَهُمْ بِهَا مِنْ نِحَلِكَ وَ كَرَامَتِكَ makes plentiful Thy gifts and generosity, وَ تُكْمِلُ لَهُمُ الْأَشْيَآءَ مِنْ عَطَايَاكَ وَ نَوَافِلِكَ perfects for them Thy bestowals and awards, وَ تُوَفِّرُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْحَظَّ مِنْ عَوَ آئِدِكَ وَ فَوَ آئِدِكَ رَبِّ صَلِّ عَلَيْهِ وَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَلُوةً My Lord, bless him and his Household with a blessing لَا أَمَدَ فِيْ أَوَّلِهَا وَ لَا غَايَةً لِأَمَدِهَا

Reference to 33:33: Folk of the House Allah only desires to put away from you uncleanness and to purify you

whose term has no limit,

Muslims hold that 'mediation' will be given to the Prophet (see note 172), while Shia tradition adds that it will also belong to the Imams. Cf. the chapter in Majlisi's Behaar al-Anwar 'The Mediation, and the station of the Prophet and the Folk of his House which will become manifest at the resurrection' (VII, 326-40). Among relevant sayings quoted in both Shia and Sunni sources is that of Ali: 'In the Garden there are two pearls within the Throne, one of them white and the other yellow. In each there are 70,000 rooms whose gates and cups come from a single root. The white is the Mediation which belongs to Muhammad and his Household, while the yellow belongs to Abraham and his household' (commentary on 5:35: al-Tabarsi, Majma' al-bayan; Maybudi, Kashf al-Asrar)

وَ لَا نِهَايَةً لِأُخِرهَا and whose last has no utiliost chance رَبِّ صَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ

My Lord, bless them to

إِنَةَ عَرْشِكَ وَ مَا دُوْنَه the weight of Thy Throne and all below it,

وَ مِلْاً سَمُوَ اتِكَ وَ مَا فَوْقَهُنَّ

the amount that fills the heavens and all above them,

وَ عَدَدَ اَرْ ضِيلُكَ وَ مَا تَحْتَهُنَّ وَ مَا بَيْنَهُنَّ صَلُوةً اَللَّهُمَّ اِنَّكَ اَيَّدْتَ دِيْنَكَ فِى كُلِّ اَوَانٍ بِاِمَامٍ اَقَمْتَه 

O Allah, surely Thou hast confirmed Thy religion in all times with an Imam whom Thou hast rely Inou hast confirmed Thy religion in all times with an Imam whor عَلَمًا لِعِبَادِكَ وَ مَنَارًا فِيْ بِلَادِكَ set up as a guidepost to Thy servants and a lighthouse in Thy lands, بَعْدَ أَنْ وَصَلْتَ حَبْلُه الْبَيْرِيْكَ after his cord has been joined to Thy cord!
وَ جَعَلْتُهُ الدَّرِيْعَةُ اللّٰي رِضُو انِكَ
Thou hast appointed him the means to Thy good pleasure,
وَ افْتَرَضْتَ طَاعَتُه السَّرِيْعَةُ الْمَاعِيْدِ اللّٰهِ الْمُعْتَمِيْنِ الْمَاعِيْدِ اللّٰهِ الْمُعْتَمِيْنِ الْمَاعِيْدِ اللّٰهِ الْمَاعِيْدِ اللّٰهِ الْمَاعِيْدِ اللّٰهِ الْمَاعِيْدِ اللّٰهِ الْمَاعِيْدِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰ made obeying him obligatory, وَ حَذَّرٌ تَ مَعْصِيَتُه وَ اَمَرْتَ and commanded بِامْتِثَالِ أَوَامِرِهِ following his commands,

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Supplication 1.4

The 'Friend' or wali is the Imam, who, in keeping with the various meanings of the root, is 'friend' of Allah, 'guardian' of the people under his care, and 'authority' in all matters of religious teaching. His function, known as wilaya (or walaya) and derived from the same Arabic root, is discussed in most books on Shi'ism; in the present text the word is mentioned, not always in the technical sense, in Supplications 5 (title); 8.3; 20.7, 22; 26.1; 47.64; and 77.2

Allusion to 17:80: And say [0 Muhammad]: '... grant me authority from Thee to help me'

Cf. 48:1: Surely We have given thee a manifest opening

Cf. Moses' supplication in 20:31: Appoint for me of my folk a familiar, Aaron, my brother; by him brace up my back

Like the previous clause, this is an allusion to the story of Moses and Aaron in the Qur'an, and more specifically, to Allah's words to Moses: We shall strengthen thy arm by means of thy brother (28:35)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Cf. 37:173: Our troops - they are the victors

stretch forth his hand over Thy enemies, وَ هَبْ لَنَا رَأَفَتَه □ وَ رَحْمَتُه □ وَ تَعَطَّفَه □ وَ تَحَثَّنَه [ give us his clemency, his mercy, his tenderness, his sympathy, and make us
لَه اللهِ سَامِعِيْنَ مُطِيْعِيْنَ his hearers and obeyers, nis hearers and obeyers,

وَ فِيْ رِضَاهُ سَاعِيْنَ

strivers toward his good pleasure,

وَ الْمُ نُصْرَتِه وَ الْمُدَافَعَةِ عَنْهُ مُكْنِغِیْنَ

assistants in helping him and defending him,

وَ اللّٰهِ وَ اللّٰهُ وَ اللّٰهِ وَ اللّٰهِ وَ اللّٰهِ وَ اللّٰهُ وَ اللّٰهُ وَ اللّٰهِ وَ اللّٰهِ وَ اللّٰهِ وَ اللّٰهُ وَ اللّٰهُ وَ اللّٰهُ وَ اللّٰهِ وَ اللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ وَ اللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ وَ اللّٰهُ وَ اللّٰهُ وَ اللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ وَ اللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللَّهُمَّ وَ صَلِّ عَلَى اَوْلِيَآئِهِمُ
O Allah, and bless the friends [of the Imams],
الْمُعْتَرِفِيْنَ بِمَقَامِهِمُ
the confessors of their station,
الْمُتَّبِعِيْنَ مَنْهَجَهُمُ المُنبِعِين مَنهجهمُ المُنبِعِين مَنهجهمُ الْمُقْتَفِيْنَ اتَّارَ هُمُ الْمُقْتَفِيْنَ اتَّارَ هُمُ الْمُسْتَمْسِكِيْنَ بِعُرْوَتِهمُ الْمُسْتَمْسِكِيْنَ بِعُرْوَتِهمُ الْمُسْتَمْسِكِيْنَ بِعُرْوَتِهمُ الْمُسْتَمْسِكِيْنَ بِعِ لَا يَتِهمُ الْمُتَمَسِّكِيْنَ بِو لَا يَتِهمُ الْمُؤْتَمِيْنَ بِو لَا يَتِهمُ الْمُؤْتَمِيْنَ بِو لَا يَتِهمُ الْمُؤْتَمِيْنَ بِإِمَامَتِهِمُ الْمُؤْتَمِيْنَ بِإِمَامَتِهِمُ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ بِإِمَامَتِهِمُ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ بِإِمَامَتِهِمُ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ لِأَمْرِهِمُ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ لِأَمْرِهِمُ المُسْلِمِيْنَ لِأَمْرِهِمُ المُتَهمُ المُتَهمِيْنَ فِي طَاعَتِهمُ الْمُجْتَهِدِيْنَ فِي طَاعَتِهِمُ الْمُحْتَهِدِيْنَ فِي طَاعَتِهِمُ الْمُخْتَهِدِيْنَ فِي طَاعَتِهِمُ الْمُحْتَهِدِيْنَ فِي طَاعَتِهِمُ الْمُحْتَهِدُيْنَ فِي طَاعَتِهِمُ الْمُحْتَهِدِيْنَ فِي طَاعَتِهِمُ الْمُحْتَهِدِيْنَ فِي الْمُعْتَعِيْنَ الْمُحْتَهِدِيْنَ فِي طَاعَتِهِمُ الْمُحْتَهِمُ الْمُحْتَهِدِيْنَ فِي الْمُعْتِهِمُ الْمُعْتَهِدُيْنَ الْمَتِهِمُ الْمُعْتَهِدُيْنَ الْمُعْتِهِمُ الْمُعْتِهِدُيْنَ الْمُعْتِهِمُ الْمُعْتِهِمُ الْمُعْتَهِمُ الْمُعْتَعِيْنَ الْمُعْتَهِيْنَ الْمُعْتَعِيْنَ الْمُعْتِهِمُ الْمُعْتِهِمُ الْمُعْتِهِمُ الْمِعْتِهِمُ الْمُعْتَعِيْنَ الْعِيْنِ الْمُعْتِهِمُ الْمُعْتَعِيْنَ الْمُعْتَعِيْنَ الْمُعْتَعِيْنَ الْمُعْتِعِيْنَ الْمُعْتَعِيْنَ الْمُعْتَعِيْنَ الْمِعْتَعِيْنَ الْمَعْتَعِيْنَ الْمَعْتِيْنَ الْمَعْتِهُمُ الْمُعْتَعِيْنَ الْمَعْتِهِمُ الْمُعْتَعِيْنَ الْمَعْتِهِمُ الْمَعْتَعِيْنَ الْمَعْتِيْنَ الْمَعْتَعِيْنَ الْمُعْتَعِيْنَ الْمُعِلَّ الْمُعْتَعِيْنَ الْمَعْتِهِمُ الْمُعِلَّ الْمُعِيْنَ الْمَعْتَعِيْنَ الْمُعْتَعِيْنَ الْمُعْتِعِيْنَ الْمُعِيْنَ الْمُعْتَعِيْنِ الْمُعْتَعِيْنِ الْمُعْتَعْمِيْنَ الْمُعْت

Wilaya - which may be translated as friendship, authority, guardianship, rule - is the office or function of the 'Friend' or wali mentioned above in note 219

the strivers to obey them, الْمُنْتَظِرِيْنَ اَيَّامَهُمْ the awaiters of their days, الْمَادِّيْنَ اِلَيْهِمْ اَعْيُنَهُمُ the directors of their eyes toward them,
الصَّلَوَاتِ الْمُبَارِكَاتِ الزَّاكِيَاتِ النَّامِيَاتِ
with blessings blessed, pure, growing,
الْغَادِيَاتِ الرَّائِحَاتِ
fresh, and fragrant! fresh, and fragrant! وَ سَلِّمْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَ عَلَى أَرْوَاحِهِمْ وَاجْمَعْ عَلَى التَّقُوٰى اَمْرَهُمْ g together their affair in reverential وَ اَصْلِحْ لَهُمْ شُؤُوْنَهُمْ set right their situations, set right their situations,
وَ تُبْ عَلَيْهِمْ
وَ تُبْ عَلَيْهِمْ
turn toward them,

إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيْمُ وَ خَيْرُ الْغَافِرِيْنَ
Surely Thou art Ever-turning, All-compassionate¹ and the Best of forgivers,
وَ اجْعَلْنَا مَعَهُمْ فِيْ دَارِ السَّلَامِ بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ
and place us with them in the Abode of Peace,² through Thy mercy, O Most Merciful of the merciful!

O Allah, this is the Day of Arafah,

يَوْمٌ شَرَّ فْتُه وَ كَرَّمْتَه وَ عَظَّمْتَه وَ عَظَّمْتَه وَ عَظَّمْتَه وَ عَظَّمْتَه وَ عَظَّمْتَه .

a day which Thou hast made noble, given honour, and magnified. a day which Thou hast made noble, given honour, and magnified وَ نَشَرْتَ فِيْهِ رَحْمَتَكَ Within it Thou hast spread Thy mercy,
وَ مَنَنْتَ فِيْهِ بِعَفُو كَ
showed kindness through Thy pardon,
وَ اَجْزَلْتَ فِيْهِ عَطِيَّتَكَ

and made plentiful Thy giving

<sup>1</sup> Holy Quran, 2:128

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Cf. 10:25: And Allah summons to the Abode of Peace. Cf. also 6:127

## وَ تَفَضَّلْتَ بِهِ عَلَى عِبَادِكَ and by it Thou hast been bounteous ناللهُمَّ وَ اَنَا عَبْدُكَ الَّذِيْ O Állah, I am Thy servant whom اَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِ قَبْلَ خَلْقِكَ لَه ۞ وَ بَعْدَ خَلْقِكَ إِيَّاهُ فَجَعَلْتَه ۞ مِ Thou favoured before creating him and after creating him. Thou madest him one of those whom Thou هَدَيْتُه الْدِيْنِكَ guided to Thy religion, وَ وَقَقْتُه اللَّهِ لَحَقَّكَ وَ عَصِمْتُه اللهِ بِحَبْلِكَ preserved through Thy cord, وَ اَدْخَلْتُه اللهِ فِيْ حِزْبِكَ وَ أَرْشَدْتَه اللَّهِ اللَّهِ أَوْلِيَآئِكَ وَ مُعَادَاةِ أَعْدَآئِكَ وَ مُعَادَاةِ أَعْدَآئِكَ and directed aright to befriend Thy friends and show enmity to Thine enemies. ثُمَّ اَمَرْ تَه اللهِ فَلَمْ يَاْتُمِرْ Then Thou commanded him, but he did not follow Thy commands, وَ زَجَرْتُه اللَّهُ مَيْزُجِرْ Thou restricted Him, but he did not heed Thy restrictions, وَ نَهَيْتُه ا عَنْ مَعْصبَتكَ Thou prohibited him from disobedience toward Thee, فَخَالَفَ أَمْرَكَ إِلَى نَهْيِكَ but he broke Thy command by doing what Thou hadst prohibited, لا مُعَانَدَةً لَكَ وَ لَا اسْتِكْبَارًا عَلَيْكَ بَلْ not in contention with Thee, nor to display pride toward Thee; on the contrary, دَعَاهُ هَوَاهُ اللّٰي مَا زَيَّلْتُه اللَّهِ وَ اللّٰي مَا حَذَّرْ تُه اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ الل his caprice called him to that which Thou hadst set apart and cautioned against, وَ اَعَانَه اللَّهُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ عَدُو كَ وَ عَدُو هِ اللَّهَ عَلَيهِ وَ اَعَانَه اللَّهُ عَلَيهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَّهُ اللَّهُ ال

The term 'caprice' denotes any desire that is opposed to the truth or turns man away from the divine guidance. Who is further astray than he who follows his own caprice without guidance from Allah? 28: 50. Obey not him whose heart We have made heedless of Our remembrance, so that he follows his own caprice (18: 28). Allah addresses the prophet Dawood with the command: Judge among men by the truth, and follow not caprice (38: 26)

and he was helped in that by Thy enemy and his enemy. So he went ahead with it عَارِفًا بِوَ عِيْدِكَ knowing Thy threat, رَاجِيًا لِعَفْوِكَ
hoping for Thy pardon,
وَ اثِقًا بِتَجَاوُ زِكَ
and relying upon Thy forbearance,
وَ كَانَ اَحَقَّ عِبَادِكَ مَعَ مَا مَنَنْتَ عَلَيْهِ اَلاَّ يَفْعَلَ though he was the most obligated of Thy servants - given Thy kindness toward him - not to do so. وَ هَا اَنَا ذَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ Here I am, then, before Thee, صَاغِرًا ذَلِيْلًا خَاضِعًا despised, lowly, humble,
خَاشِعًا خَائِفًا
عَلَيْهِ مِّنَ الذُّنُوْبِ تَحَمَّلْتُه ﴿ وَ جَلِيْلِ مِّنَ الْخَطَايَا مُعْتَرِفًا بِعَظِيْمٍ مِّنَ الذُّنُوْبِ تَحَمَّلْتُه ۞ وَ جَلِيْلِ مِّنَ الْخَطَايَا confessing the dreadful sins with which I am burdened and the great offenses that I have committed,

مُسْتَجِيْرًا بِصَفْحِكَ

seeking sanctuary in Thy forgiveness, seeking sanctuary in Thy forgiveness,

لَائِدًّا بِرَحْمَتِكَ

asking shelter in Thy mercy,

مُوْقِنًا اَنَّه الَا يُجِيْرُنِي مِنْكَ مُخِيْرٌ وَ لَا يَمْنَعُنِيْ مِنْكَ مَانِعٌ

and certain that no sanctuary-giver will give me sanctuary from Thee and no withholder will hold me back from Thee.

فَعُدْ عَلَىّ بِمَا تَعُوْدُ بِه عَلَى مَنِ اقْتَرَفَ مِنْ تَغَمُّدِكَ

So act kindly toward me, just as Thou actest kindly by Thy shielding him who commits sins,

وَجُدْ عَلَىّ بِمَا تَجُوْدُ بِه عَلَى مَنْ اَلْقَى بِيدِه النَّكَ مِنْ عَفْوِكَ

be munificent toward me, just as Thou art munificent by pardoning him who throws himself before Thee,

وَامْنُنْ عَلَىّ بِمَا لَا يَتَعَاظَمُكَ اَنْ تَمُنَّ بِه عَلَى مَنْ اَمَّلَكَ مِنْ غُفْرَ انِكَ مِنْ عَلْى مَنْ اَمَّلَكَ مِنْ غُفْرَ انِكَ and show kindness to me, just as it is nothing great for Thee to show kindness by forgiving him who

and show kindness to me, just as it is nothing great for Thee to show kindness by forgiving him who expectantly hopes in Thee!

وَاجْعَلْ لِيْ فِيْ هٰذَا الْيَوْمِ نَصِيْبًا أَنَالُ بِهِ حَظًّا مِنْ رِضْوَانِكَ مَا تَرُدَّنِيْ صِفْرًا مِمَّا يَنْقَلِبُ بِهِ الْمُتَعَبِّدُوْنَ لَكَ مِنْ عِبَادِكَ and send me not back destitute of that with which Thy worshipers return from among Thy servants! Though I have not forwarded the righteous deeds which they have forwarded,

تَوْحِيْدَكَ وَ نَفْىَ الْأَصْدَادِ وَ الْأَنْدَادِ وَ الْأَشْبَاهِ عَنْكَ

I have forwarded the profession of Thy Unity and the negation from Thee of opposites, rivals, and وَ اَتَيْتَكَ مِنَ الْأَبْوِابِ الَّتِيْ اَمَرْتَ اَنْ تُوْتِي مِنْهَا

I have come to Thee by the gateways by which Thou hast commanded that people com

وَ تَقَرَّبْتُ اِلْدِّكَ بِمَا لَا يَقْرُبُ اَحَدُ مِّنْكَ اِلاَّ بِالتَّقَرُّبِ بِهِ and I have sought nearness to Thee through that without seeking nearness through which none gains ثُمَّ أَتْبَعْثُ ذَلِكَ بِالْإِنَّابَةِ اِلَيْكَ with repeated turning toward Thee, وَ التَّذَلُّلِ وَ الْإِسْتِكَانَةِ لَكَ

lowliness and abasement before Thee, وَ حُسْنِ الظَّنِّ بِكَ opinion of Thee, وَ الثَّقَةِ بِمَا عِنْدَكَ

and trust in what is with Thee;
وَ شَفَعَتُهُ لَ بِرَجَائِكَ الَّذِيْ قَلَّ مَا يَخِيْبُ عَلَيْهِ رَاجِيْكَ and to that I coupled hope in Thee, since the one who hopes in Thee is seldom disappointed!
وَ سَاَلْتُكَ مَسْئَلَةً

الْحَقِيْرِ الذَّلِيْلِ الْبَائِسِ الْفَقِيْرِ الْخَائِفِ الْمُسْتَجِيْرِ الْخَائِفِ الْمُسْتَجِيْرِ vile, lowly, pitiful, poor, fearful, seeking sanctuary; وَ مَعَ ذَلِكَ خِيْفَةً وَّ تَضَرُّ عًا

وَ تَعَوُّدًا وَ تَلَوُّدًا

seeking refuge and asking shelter,
لَا مُسْتَطِيْلًا بِتَكَبُّرِ الْمُتَكَبِّرِيْنَ
not presumptuous through the pride of the proud,
وَ لَا مُتَعَالِيًا بِدَالَّةِ الْمُطِيْعِيْنَ
nor exalting myself with the boldness of the obedient,
وَ لَا مُسْتَطِيْلًا بِشَفَاعَةِ الشَّافِعِيْنَ

nor presumptuous of the intercession of the interceders.

وَ أَنَا بَعْدُ

For I am still الْأَقَلَّيْنَ

the least of the least وَ اَذَكُ الْأَذَلَيْنَ

and the lowliest of the lowly, وَ مِثْلُ الذَّرَّةِ اَوْدُوْنَهَا

وَ مِثْلُ الْذَرَّةِ اَوْدُوْنَهَا الْفَرَّةِ اَوْدُوْنَهَا الْمُسِيْئِيْنَ وَ الْمُسِيْئِيْنَ وَ الْمُسِيْئِيْنَ وَ الْمُسْيِئِيْنَ وَ الْمُسْيِئِيْنَ وَ الْمُسْيِئِيْنَ وَ الْمُسْيِئِيْنَ وَ الْمُسْتِيْئِيْنَ وَ الْمُسْتِيْئِيْنَ وَ الْمُسْتِيْفِيْنَ الْمُسْتِيْفِيْنَ الْمُسْتِيْفِيْنَ بِاقَالَةِ الْعُاثِرِيْنَ وَ يَتَفَضَّلُ بِانْظَارِ الْخَاطِئِيْنَ O He who shows kindness through releasing the stumblers وَ يَتَفَضَّلُ بِانْظَارِ الْخَاطِئِيْنَ مَا الْخَاطِئِيْنَ مَا الْخَاطِئِيْنَ الْمُسْتِيْفُ الْمُعْتَرِفُ الْخَاطِئُ الْعَاثِرُ الْمُعْتَرِفُ الْخَاطِئُ الْعَاثِرُ الْمُعْتَرِفُ الْخَاطِئُ الْعَاثِرُ الْمُعْتَرِفُ الْخَاطِئِيْنَ الْمُعْتَرِفُ الْخَاطِئُ الْعَاثِرُ الْمُعْتَرِفُ الْخَاطِئِيْنَ الْمُعْتَرِفُ الْخَاطِئُ الْعَاثِرُ الْمُعْتَرِفُ الْخَاطِئُ الْعَاثِرُ الْمُعْتَرِفُ الْمُعْتَرِفُ الْمُعْتَرِفُ الْخَاطِئُ الْعَاثِرُ اللّهِ اللّهِ فَيْ الْمُعْتَرِفُ مَعْتَرِفُ مَعْتَرِفُ الْمُعْتَرِفُ الْمُعْتَرِقُ الْمُعْتَرِفُ الْمُعْتَرِقُ الْمُعْتَرِقُ الْمُعْتَرِفُ الْمُعْتَرِقُ الْمُعْتَرِقُ الْمُعْتَرِقُ الْمُعْتَقِيْقُ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْتَرِقُ الْمُعْتَرِقُ الْمُعْتَرِقُ الْمُعْتَرِيْلُكُ الْمُعْتَرِقُ الْمُعْتَلِقُ الْمُعْتَرِقُ الْمُعْتَرِقُ الْمُعْتَرِقُ الْمُعْتَرِقُ الْمُعْتَرِقُ الْمُعْتُولُ الْمُعْتَلِقُ الْمُعْتَرِقُ الْمُعْتَرِقُ الْمُعْتَرِقُ الْمُعْتِلُ الْمُعْتَرِقُ الْمُعْتَرِقُ الْمُعْتَرِقُ الْمُعْتَلِيْعُ الْمُعْتَعِلَيْكُمُ الْمُعْتِقُولُ الْمُعْتِقُ الْمُعْتِيْ الْمُعْتَلِقُ الْمُعْتُعُ الْمُعْتَعِلَى الْمُعْتَعِيْمُ الْمُعْ

اَنَا الَّذِيْ عَصَاكَ مُتَعَمِّدًا
السَّذِيْ عَصَاكَ مُتَعَمِّدًا
I am he who disobeyed Thee with forethought!
اَنَا الَّذِيْ اسْتَخْفي مِنْ عِبَادِكَ وَ بَارَزَكَ

This may be an allusion to 17:16

I am he who hid myself from Thy servants and blatantly showed myself to Thee! اَنَا الَّذِيْ هَابَ عِبَادِكَ وَ اَمِنَكَ اهم الله الله عَبَادِكَ وَ اَمِنَكَ I am he who was awed by Thy servants and felt secure from Thee! اَنَا الَّذِيْ لَمْ يَرْهَبْ سَطْوَتَكَ اللَّذِي لَمْ يَرْ هَلْبُ سَطُولِكَ I am he who dreaded not Thy penalty وَ لَمْ يَخَفْ بَاْسَكَ and feared not Thy severity! اَنَا الْجَانِيْ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ I am the offender against himself! اَنَا الْمُرْ تَهَنُ بِبَلِيَّتِهِ اَنَا الْقُلِيْلُ الْحَيَاءِ اَنَا الْقُلِيْلُ الْحَيَاءِ ا الطُّوِيْلُ الْعَنَاءِ اَنَا الطُّوِيْلُ الْعَنَاءِ الك الطويل العلاء الطويل العلاء العلاء الطويل العلاء العلاء العلاء العلاء العلاء العلاء العلاء المنطقة ألفت من خُلْقِكَ

By the right of him whom Thou hast distinguished among Thy creation وَ بِمَنِ اصْطَفَيْتُه اللّه النّفُسِكَ and by him whom Thou hast chosen for Thyself!

بِحَقِّ مَنِ احْتَرْتُ مِنْ بَرِيَّتِكَ

By the right of him whom Thou hast selected from among Thy creatures By the right of him whom Thou hast selected from among Thy creatures

وَ مَنِ اجْتَبَيْتَ لِشَاْنِكَ

and by him whom Thou hast picked for Thy task!

بِحَقِّ مَنْ وَصَلْتَ طَاعَتُه اللهِ بِطَاعَتِكَ

By the right of him the obeying of whom Thou hast joined to obeying Thee,

وَ مَنْ جَعَلْتَ مَعْصِيتَهُ اللهِ كَمَعْصِيتَهُ and by him the disobeying of whom Thou hast made like disobeying Thee!

بِحَقِّ مَنْ قُرَنْتَ مُوالَاتَه المِمُوالَاتِكَ

And by the right of him whose friendship Thou hast bound to Thy friendship

وَ مَنْ ثُطْتَ مُعَادَاتَه اللهِ بِمُعادَاتِكَ

and by him whose enmity Thou hast linked to Thine enmity!

Allusion to 4:108: They hide themselves from men but hide themselves not from Allah

### تَغَمَّدْنِيْ فِيْ يَوْمِيْ هٰذَا بِمَا تَتَغَمَّدُ بِهِ مَنْ

وَ تَعَدِّىٰ طُوْرِیْ فِیْ حُدُوْدِكَ my transgressing the limit in Thy bounds,

and stepping outside Thy ordinances

and stepping outside in ordinances:

و لَا تَسْتَدْرِ جُنِیْ بِامْلَائِكَ لِیَ

Draw me not on little by little by granting me a respite,

اسْتِدْرَ اَجَ مَنْ مَنْعَنِیْ خَیْرَ مَا عِنْدَه  $\Box$  و لَمْ یَشْرَ کُكَ اَ

Allusion to 7:182: We will draw them on little by little from whence they know not; and I grant them respite surely My guile is firm. Imam Ja'far al-Sadiq (a.s.) says: 'When Allah desires good for a servant who commits a sin, He causes the sin to be followed by a punishment so that he remembers to ask forgiveness. But when He desires evil for a servant who commits a sin, He causes the sin to be followed by a favour so that he forgets to ask forgiveness and persists in the sin. This is indicated by Allah's words We draw them on little by little from whence they know not. (Sayyid Alikhan)

like the drawing on little by little of him who withholds from me the good he has by not sharing with Thee in letting favour down upon me!

Arouse me from رَقْدَة الْغَاقليْنَ

the sleep of the heedless, وَ سِنَةِ الْمُسْرِفِيْنَ

the slumber of the prodigal, وَ نَعْسَةِ الْمَخْذُوْ لِيْنَ

وَ نَعْسَةُ الْمَحْدُولِينِ
and the dozing of the forsaken!
وَ حُدْ بِقَلْبِیْ اِلَی مَا

Take my heart to that in which Thou hast
اسْتَعْمَلْتَ بِهِ الْقَانِتِیْنَ
employed the devout,
وَاسْتَعْبَدْتَ بِهِ الْمُتَعَبِّدِیْنَ
enthralled the worshipers,
وَاسْتَنْقَدْتَ بِهِ الْمُتَعَاوِنِیْنَ
and rescued the remiss!
وَاعِدْنِیْ مِمَّا

Give me refuge from that which will

یُبَاعِدُنِیْ عَنْكَ

keep me far from Thee,

وَ یَحُوْلُ بَیْنِیْ وَبَیْنَ حَظِّیْ مِنْكَ

come between me and my share from Thee,

وَ یَصُدُّنِیْ عَمَّا اُحَاوِلُ لَدَیْكِ

وَسَهِّلْ لِيْ Make easy for me مَسْلَكَ الْخَيْرَاتِ اِلَيْكَ the road of good deeds toward Thee, وَ الْمُسَابَقَةَ اِلَيْهَا مِنْ حَيْثُ اَمَرْتَ

# racing to them from where Thou hast commanded, وَ الْمُشَاحَّةُ فِيْهَا عَلَى مَاۤ اَرَدْتَ

and coveting them as Thou desirest! وَ لَا تَمْحَقْنِيْ فِيْمَنْ تَمْحَقُ مِنَ الْمُسْتَخِفِّيْنَ بِمَاۤ اَوْعَدْتَ

Efface me not along with those whom Thou effacest for thinking lightly of what Thou hast pron وَ لَا تُهْلِكُنِيْ مَعَ مَنْ تُهْلِكُ مِنَ الْمُتَعَرِّضِيْنَ لِمَقْتِكَ Destroy me not with those whom Thou destroyest for exposing themselves to Thy hate! وَ لَا تُتَبِّرُ نِيْ فِيْ مَنْ تُتَبِّرُ مِنَ الْمُنْحَرِفِيْنَ عَنْ سُبُلِكَ

وَنَجِّنِيْ مِنْ غَمَرَاتِ الْفِتْنَةِ

Deliver me from the floods of trial فَ خَلِّصْنِيْ مِنْ لَهَوَاتِ الْبَلْوٰ ي وَ خَلِّصْنِيْ مِنْ لَهَوَاتِ الْبَلْوٰ ي

save me from the gullets of affliction, وَ اَجِرْنِيْ مِنْ اَخْذِ الْإِمْلَاءِ and grant me sanctuary from being seized by respite!

وَحُلُّ بَيْنِيْ وَ بَيْنَ

Come between me and the عَدُوِّ بِيُصِلَّنِيْ enemy who misguides me, وَ هَوَ ي يُوْبِقُنِيْ the caprice which ruins me, وَ مَنْقَصَةَ تَرْ هَقُنِيْ

Grant me not that which I cannot endure, lest Thou weighest me down with the surplus of Thy love which Thou loadest upon me!

Cf. above, 47.90

وَلَا تُرْسِلْنِيْ مِنْ يَدِكَ اِرْسَالَ مَنْ Send me not from Thy hand, the sending of him

لَا خَيْرَ فِيْهِ

who possesses no good, وَ لَا حَاجَةً بِكَ الْيْهِ toward whom Thou hast no need,

وَلَا إِنَابَةَ لَه

and who turns not back [to Thee]!

وَ لَا تَرْمِ بِیْ رَمْیَ

Cast me not with the casting of him who has

مَنْ سَقَطَ مِنْ عَيْنِ رِعَايَتِكَ

fallen from the eye of Thy regard

وَ مَنِ اشْتَمَلَ عَلَيْهِ الْخِزْیُ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ

and been wrapped in degradation from Thee!

بَلْ خُذْ بِيَدِیْ مِنْ

Rather take my hand [and save me] from

سَقْطَةِ الْمُتَرَدِّیْنَ

the falling of the stumblers

سَفَطَهُ المُتَرَدِيْنَ

the falling of the stumblers,

o و هُلَةُ الْمُتَعَسِّفِيْنَ

the disquiet of the deviators,

o زَلَّةُ الْمَغْرُورِيْنَ

the slip of those deluded,

o و رُطَةَ الْمَاكِيْنَ

and the plight of the perishers!

o عَافِنِيْ مِمَّا ابْتَلَيْتَ بِهِ طَبَقَاتِ عَبِيْدِكَ وَ اِمَآئِكَ

Release me from that with which Thou hast afflicted the ranks of Thy servants and handmaids

o بَلْغْنِيْ مَبَالِغَ مَنْ

and make me reach the utmost degrees of him

عُنِيْتَ بِهِ

about whom Thou art concerned,

o اَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهُ

وَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِ

towards whom Thou showest favour,

وَ رَضِيْتَ عَنْهُ so that Thou lettest him live as one praiseworthy وَ تُوَ فَيْتُه اللَّهِ مِيْدًا and takest him to Thee as one felicitous! وَ طُوَّ قْنِيْ طُوْقَ الْإِقْلَاعِ عَمَّا يُدْبِطُ الْحَسَنَاتِ يُدْبِطُ الْحَسَنَاتِ makes good deeds fail وَيَدْهَبُ بِالْبَرَكَاتِ and takes away blessings! وَ اَشْعِرْ قَلْبِيْ الْإِزْدِجَارَ عَنْ n I cannot reach except through Thee from doing tr pleased with me! أُلِبِيْ حُبَّ دُنْيَا دَنِيَّةٍ وَ انْزِعْ مِنْ قَلْبِيْ حُبَّ دُنْيَا دَنِيَّةٍ Root out from my heart the love of this vile world, تَنْهٰی عَمَّا عِنْدَكَ which keeps from everything which is with Thee, وَ تَصُدُّ عَن ابَّتِغَاْءِ الْوَسِيْلَةِ اللَيْكَ

In other words: Do not allow me to become diverted from the worship and obedience which please Thee by my seeking after the things of this world, which come only through Thee

The 'mediation' is mentioned in 5:35: O you who have faith, fear Allah and seek the mediation to Him. 'Mediation' may mean simply the means of access to Allah, defined in terms of any work of obedience or pious act. But most commentators point out the verse's connection to a well-known saying of the Prophet concerning 'mediation' as the highest station of Paradise, and this in turn is normally defined as the permission Allah will give to the Prophet at the Resurrection to intercede for his community. The Prophet said: 'When you hear the muezzin, repeat what he says, then call down blessings upon me. If someone calls down a blessing upon me, Allah will call down ten upon him. Then ask that I be given the mediation, for it is a station in the Garden suited only for one of Allah's servants,

وَتُذْهِلُ عَنِ التَّقَرُّبِ مِنْكَ وَ زَيِّنْ لِى التَّفَرُّ دَ بِمُنَاجَاتِكَ بِاللَّيْلِ وَ النَّهَارِ Embellish for me solitude in prayer whispered to Thee by night and by day! Give me a preservation which will ثُدْنِيْنِيْ مِنْ خَشْيَتِكَ وَ تَقْطَعُنِيْ عَنْ رُكُوْبِ مَحَارِمِكَ cut me off from committing things made unlawful by Thee,
وَ تَفُكَّنِيْ مِنْ اَسرِ الْعَظَآئِمِ
and spare me from captivation by dreadful sins!
وَ هَبْ لِيْ التَّطْهِيْرَ مِنْ دَنَسِ الْعِصْيَانِ . Give me purification from the defilement of disobedience, وَ اَذْهِبْ عَنِّى دَرَنَ الْخَطَايَا take away from me the filth of offenses وَ سَرْ بِلْنِیْ بِسِرْ بَالِ عَافِیَتِكَ dress me in the dress of Thy well-being, وَ رَدِّنِيْ رِدَآءَ مُعَافَاتِكَ وَ جَلِّلْنِيْ سَوَابِغَ نَعْمَآئِكَ wrap me in Thy ample favours, وَ ظَاهِرْ لَدَى قَضْلَكَ وَ طَوْلَكَ وَ اَيِّدْنِيْ بِتَوْفِيْقِكَ وَ تَسْدِيْدِكَ

Strengthen me with Thy giving success and Thy pointing the right way,
وَ اَعِنِّيْ عَلَى صَالِحَ النِّيَّةِ وَ مَرْضِيِّ الْقَوْلِ وَ مُسْتَحْسَنِ الْعَمَلِ

and I hope to be that one. If anyone asks that I be given the mediation, my intercession for him will become lawful' (Muslim, Salat 11; Tirmidhi, Manaqib I; Abu Dawud, Salat 36; Ahmad II, 168, 265; III 83). Padwick discusses the connection between mediation and intercession in Muslim Devotions, Ch. 2, 'The Prayer of Mediation' (the relationship between the two can be seen in the present work in 65.4-5, 66.3-4, 78.1). On the mediation of the Imams, see note 217

#### وَ لَا تَكِلْنِيْ إِلَى حَوْلِيْ وَ قُوَّتِيْ دُوْنَ حَوْلِكَ وَ قُوَّتِكَ

# make me not forget remembering Thee, وَ لَا تُذْهِبْ عَنِّى شُكْرَكَ بَلْ الْزِمْنِيْهِ فِيْ اَحْوَالِ السَّهْوِ عِنْدَ غَفَلاتِ الْجَاهِلَيْنَ لِأَلَائِكَ

take not away from me thanking Thee, but enjoin it upon me in states of inattention when the ignorant are heedless of Thy boons,

for lam submitted to Thee. اَعْلَمُ اَنَّ الْحُجَّةَ لَكَ

I know that the argument is Thine,

The commentator suggests that this is an allusion to the principle enunciated in 18:103-104: Say: Shall I tell you who will be the greatest losers in their works? Those whose striving goes astray in the present life while they think that they are working good deeds

وَ أَنَّكَ أَوْلَى بِالْفَضْلِ وَ أَعْوَدُ بِالْإِحْسَانِ most accustomed to beneficence, وَ اَهْلُ التَّقُوٰى worthy of reverent fear, وَ اَهْلُ الْمَغْفِرَةِ and worthy of forgiveness,1 وَ اَنَّكَ بِاَنْ تَعْفُو اَوْلَى مِنْكَ بِاَنْ تُعَاقِبَ that Thou art closer to pardoning than to punishing, وَ اَنَّكَ بِاَنْ تَسْتُرَ اَقْرَبُ مِنْكَ اِلْى اَنْ تَشْهَرَ and that Thou art nearer to covering over than to making notorious! فَاحْيِنِيْ حَيُوةً طَيِّبَةً Let me live an agreeable life

تَنْتَظِمُ بِمَاۤ أُرِیْدَ

that will fie together what I want

وَ تَبْلُغُ بِیْ مَاۤ أُحِبُ مِنْ حَیْثُ

and reach what I love while I

لَا اَتِیْ مَا تَكْرَهُ not bring what Thou dislikest وَ لَا اَرْتَكِبُ مَا نَهَيْتَ عَنْهُ and not commit what Thou hast prohibited;
وَ اَمِتْنِیْ مِیْتَهُ مَنْ یَسْعٰی نُوْرُه الله بَیْنَ یَدَیْهِ وَ عَنْ یَمِیْنِه and make me die the death of him whose light runs before him and on his right hand!<sup>2</sup> Abase me before Thyself وَ اَعِزَّنِيْ عِنْدَ خَلْقِكَ and exalt me before Thy creatures, وَ ضَعْنِيْ إِذَا خَلَوْتُ بِكَ

Holy Quran, 75:56

lower me when I am alone with Thee

Reference to 66:8: Upon the day when Allah will not degrade the Prophet and those who believe with him their light running before them and on their right hands

وَارْفَعْنِيْ بَيْنَ عِبَادِكَ and raise me among Thy servants,
وَ اَغْنِنِیْ عَمَّنْ هُوَ غَنِیٌّ عَنِیٌ عَنِی عَمَّنْ هُو غَنِیٌ عَنِی عَمَّنْ هُو غَنِیٌ عَنِی وَ free me from need for him who has no need of me وَ زَدْنِیْ اِلَیْكَ فَاقَةً وَ فَقْرًا and increase me in neediness and poverty toward Thee! وَ اَعِدْنِي مِنْ شَمَاتَةُ الْأَعْدَآء the gloating of enemies, وَ مِنْ حُلُوْلِ الْبَلَاءِ the arrival of affliction, وَ مِنَ الذُّلِّ وَ الْعَنَاءِ و مِن الدل والعداءِ

lowliness and suffering!

تَغَمَّدُنِيْ فِيْمَا اطْلَعْتَ عَلَيْهِ مِنِيْ بِمَا يَتَغَمَّدُ بِهِ

Shield me in what Thou seest from me, the shielding of him who

الْقَادِرُ عَلَى الْبَطْشِ لَوْ لَا حِلْمُه 

would have power over violence had he no clemency,

وَ الْاٰحِدُ عَلَى الْجَرِيْرَةِ لَوْ لَا اَنَاتُه 

and would seize for misdeeds had he no lack of haste!

وَ إِذَا اَرَدْتَ بِقَوْمٍ فِتُنَةً اَوْ سُوْءً فَنَجِّنِيْ مِنْهَا لِوَاذًا بِكَ

When Thou desirest for a people a trial or an evil, deliver me from it, for I seek Thy shelter;

وَ إِذْ لَمْ تُقِمْنِيْ مَقَامَ فَضِيْحَةً فِيْ دُنْيَاكَ فَلَا تُقِمْنِيْ مِثْلُه 

and since Thou hast not stood me in the station of disgrace in this world of Thine, stand me not in such a وَ اشْفَعْ لِيْ Couple for me اَوَ آئِلَ مِنَٰنِكَ بِاَوَ اخِرِ هَا eginnings of Thy kindnesses with thei وَ قَدِيْمُ فَوَ آئِدِكَ كُلُ بِحَوَ ادِثِهَا and the ancient of Thy benefits with the freshly risen! وَ لَا تَمْدُدُ لِيْ مَدًّا يَقْسُوْ مَعَه 

قُلْبِيْ

Prolong not my term with a prolonging through which my heart will harden! 
$$\tilde{\varrho}$$
 وَ لَا تَقْرَعْنِیْ قَارِعَةً یَدْهَبُ لَهَا بَهَائِیْ

Allusion to 19:75: Say: Whoever is in error, let the All-merciful prolong his term for him! ...

Cf. above, 47.60, where mention is made of the 'radiance' of the Imam

Cf. the following hadees: 'Allah has left no excuses for him who has reached sixty or seventy years of age. Allah has left him no excuses, no excuses!' (Ahmad II, 275). See also Lane, Arabic-English Lexicon s.v. i'dhar

and grant me sanctuary from Thy chastisement, within which its inhabitants dwell!

وَ لَا تَجْعَلْنيْ

make me not عِظَةً لِمَن اتَّعَظَ

an admonition to him who takes admonishment,

وَ لَا تَسْتَبْدِلْ بِيْ غَيْرِيْ replace me not with another, وَ لَا تُغَيِّرُ لِيَ اسْمًا

change not my name,<sup>3</sup> وَ لَا تُبَدِّلْ لِيْ جِسْمًا transform not my body,<sup>4</sup> وَ لَا تَتَّخِذْنِيْ

Reference to 7:186: Whomsoever Allah leads astray no guide has he; He leaves them in their insolence blindly wandering

Reference to 23:54: So leave them in their perplexity for a time

The commentator offers three possible interpretations: remove not my name from the register of the felicitous, writing it in the register of the wretched; change my name not for the worse, after it had been an elevated name; change not the name by which Thou hadst named us before (alluding to the Qur'anic verse: He named you Muslims aforetime and in this [22:78]). The meaning thus becomes: Name me not an unbeliever after Thou hast named me a Muslim

The commentator explains this to mean: Transform it not through an affliction in this world or through making it ugly in the next

a mockery for Thy creatures, وَ لَا سُخْرِيًا لَكَ a laughing-stock for Thyself,
وَ لَا تَبَعًا إِلاَّ لِمَرْضَاتِكَ
a follower of anything but Thy good pleasure,
وَ لَا مُمْتَهَنًا إِلاَّ بِالْإِنْتِقَامِ لَكَ a menial servant for anything but avenging Thee! وَ أَوْجِدْنِيْ Let me find بَرْدَ عَفْوِكَ the coolness of Thy pardon وَ حَلَاوَةً رَحْمَتِكَ وَ رَوْحِكَ وَ رَيْحَانِكَ Thy repose, Thy ease, وَجَنَّةٍ نَعِيْمِكَ and the garden of Thy bliss!

و اَذِقْنِیْ طَعْمَ

Let me taste, through some of Thy boundless plenty,

الْفَرَاغِ لِمَا تُحِبُّ بِسَعَةٍ مِنْ سَعَتَكَ

the flavour of being free for what Thou lovest

و الْإجْتِهَادِ فَيْمَا يُزْ لِفُ لَدَيْكَ وَ عِنْدَكَ and striving in what brings about proximity with Thee and to Thee, وَ اَتْحِفْنِيْ بِتُحْفَةٍ مِّنْ تُحَفَاتِكَ and give me a gift from among Thy gifts! وَ اجْعَلْ تِجَارَتِیْ رَابِحَةً

Make my commerce profitable<sup>2</sup>

وَ كَرَّتِیْ غَیْرَ خَاسِرَةٍ

and my return without loss,<sup>1</sup>

Reference to 56:88-9: Then if he be of those brought nigh to the Throne, there shall be repose and ease, and a garden of bliss

Allusion to 2:16: Those are they who have bought error at the price of guidance, and their commerce has not profited them

وَ أَخَفْنَيْ مَقَامَكَ وَشَرِّ فْنِيْ لِقَائَكَ make me yearn for the meeting with Thee, وَ ثُبُ عَلَى تَوْبَةً نَصُوْحًا

and allow me to repent with an unswerving repentance لَا تُبْقِ مَعَهَا ذُنُوْبًا صَغِيْرَةً وَّ لَا كَبِيْرَةً along with which Thou lettest no sins remain, small or large, وَ لَا تَذَرْ مَعَهَا عَلَانِيَّةً وَ لَا سَرِيْرَةً

and leavest no wrongs, open or secret! وَ انْزَعِ الْغِلَّ مِنْ صَدْرِيْ لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ

Root out rancour toward the faithful from my breast وَاعْطِفْ بِقَلْبِيْ عَلَى الْخَاشِعِيْنَ

bend my heart toward the humble, وَ كُنْ لِيْ كَمَا تَكُوْنُ لِلصَّالِحِيْنَ

be toward me as Thou art toward the righteous, وَ حَلَّنِيْ حِلْيَةَ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ

adorn me with the adornment of the godfearing.

وَاجْعَلْ لِيْ

appoint for me

الْسَانَ صِدْقِ فِيْ الْغَابِرِيْنَ

a goodly report³ among those yet to come

وَ ذِكْرًا نَامِيًا فِيْ الْاخِرِيْنَ

and a growing remembrance among the later folk,

and take me to the plain of those who came first!<sup>4</sup>

Reference to 79:6-12: Upon the day when the first blast shivers,... They shall say, 'What, are we being restored as we were before?... That then is a return with loss!'

Allusion to 15:47: We shall root out all rancour that is in their breasts (cf. 7:43)

<sup>26:84,</sup> part of a prayer of Abraham

The commentator sees this as a reference to the first Muslims, as in 9:100: And the foremost, the first, who are the Emigrants and the Helpers, and those who followed them in good-doing - Allah will be well-pleased with them...; He has prepared for them gardens... The 'plain' of the first is the place where they are brought together at the Resurrection

وَ تَمِّمْ سُبُوْغَ نِعْمَتِكَ عَلَى ۗ وَ ظَاهِرُ كَرَامَاتِهَا لَدَيَّ clothe me in its repeated generosities, وَ امْلَأُ مِنْ فَوَ آئِدِكَ يَدِيْ وَ سُقْ كَرَ آئِمَ مَوَ اهْبِكَ الْكَ وَ سُقْ كَرَ آئِمَ مَوَ اهْبِكَ الْكَ drive Thy generous gifts to me, وَ جَاوِرْ بِيَ الْاطْيَبِيْنَ مِنْ أَوْلِيَآئِكَ فِيْ الْجِنَانِ الَّتِيْ زَيَّنْتَهَا لاصْفْيَانَكَ

وَاجْعَلْ لِيْ عِنْدَكَ

مَقِيْلًا أُوِىْ إِلَيْهِ مُطْمَئِنَّا
a resting place with Thee where I may seek haven in

وَ مَثَابَةً اَتَبَوَّئُهَا وَ اَقَرُّ عَيْنًا

and a resort to which I may revert and rest my eyes, وَ لَا تُقَايِسْنِيْ بِعَظِيْمَاتِ الْجَرَ آئِرِ weigh not against me my dreadful misdeeds, وَ لَا تُهْلِكْنِيْ يَوْمَ تُبْلِيْ السَّرَ آئِرُ

destroy me not on the day the secrets are tried,¹ وَ اَرِلْ عَنِيْ كُلَّ شَكِّ وَ شُبْحَةٍ

eliminate from me every doubt and uncertainty, وَاجْعَلْ لِيْ فِيْ الْحَقَّ طَرِيْقًا مِنْ كُلِّ رَحْمَةٍ appoint for me a way in the truth from every mercy,

appoint for me a way in the truth from every mercy,
وَ أَجْزِلْ لِيْ قِسَمَ الْمُوَاهِبِ مِنْ نَوَ اللَّكَ
make plentiful for me the portions of gifts from Thy granting of awards
وَ وَقُرْ عَلَىَّ حُظُوْظَ الْإِحْسَانِ مِنْ اِفْضَالِكَ

and fill out for me the shares of beneficence from Thy bestowal of bounty!

Holy Quran, 86:9

وَاجْعَلْ قَلْبِيْ وَاثِقًا بِمًا عِنْدَكَ Make my heart trust in what is with Thee وَ هَمِّى مُسْتَفْرِ غًا لِمَا هُوَ لَكَ وَ هَمِّى مُسْتَفْرِ غًا لِمَا هُوَ لَكَ and my concern free for what is Thine, وَ اسْتَعَمِلْنِي بِمَا تَسْتَعْمِلُ بِهِ خَالِصَتَكَ employ me in that in which Thou employest Thy pure friends, وَ اَشْرِبْ قُلْبِي عِنْدَ ذُهُوْ لِ الْعُقُوْلِ طَاعَتَكَ drench my heart with Thy obedience when intellects are distracted, وَاجْمَعْ لِيَ and combine within me الْغِنْي وَالْعَفَافَ independence, continence, وَ الدَّعَةُ وَ الْمُعَافَاةَ ease, release, وَ الصِّحَةَ وَ السَّعَةَ health, plenty, وَ الطُّمَانِيْنَةَ وَ الْعَافِيَةَ

و الطمايية ورسمية tranquility, and well being!
و لَا تُحْبِطْ حَسَنَاتِيْ بِمَا يَشُوْبُهَا مِنْ مَعْصِيَتِكَ
Make not fail my good deeds through my disobedience that stains them
و لَا خَلُوَ اتِيْ بِمَا يُعْرِضُ لِيْ مِنْ نَزَ غَاتِ فِتْنَتِكَ
or my private times of worship through the instigations of Thy trial!
و صُنْ وَجُهِيْ عَنِ الطَّلَبِ إِلَى اَحَدٍ مِنَ الْعَالَمِيْنَ
Safeguard my face from asking from anyone in the world, Safeguard my face from asking from anyone in the world,
وَ ذُبَّنِيْ عَنِ الْتِمَاسِ مَا عِنْدَ الْفَاسِقِيْنَ
and drive me far from begging for that which is with the ungodly!
وَ لَا تَجْعَلْنِيْ لِلظَّالِمِیْنَ ظَهِیْرًا

Make me not an aid to the wrongdoers,
وَ لَا لَهُمْ عَلَى مَحْوِكِتَابِكَ يَدًا وَّ نَصِیْرًا

nor their hand and helper in erasing Thy Book!
وَ حُطْنِيْ مِنْ حَیْثُ لَا اَعْلَمُ حِیاطَةٍ تَقِیْنِیْ بِهَا

# وَ افْتَحْ لِیْ اَبْوَابَ تَوْ بَتِكَ وَ رَحْمَتِكَ وَ رَاْفَتِكَ وَ رَاْفَتِكَ وَ رِزْقِكَ الْوَاسِعِ Open toward me the gates of Thy repentance, Thy mercy. Thy clemency and Thy boundloss provides

وَ أَتْمِمْ لِيْ إِنْعَامَكَ

And complete Thy favour toward إِنَّكَ خَيْرُ الْمُنْعِمِيْنَ

Surely Thou art the best of those who show favour! وَاجْعَلْ بَاقِيَ عُمُرِيْ فِيْ الْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ ابْتِغَآءَ وَجْهِكَ

Place the rest of my life in the hajj and the 'umra seeking Thy face,

الْعُلَمِيْنَ

O Lord of the worlds!

وَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللهِ الطَّيِيْنَ الطَّاهِرِيْنَ

And may Allah bless Muhammad and his Household, the good, the pure,

وَ السَّلامُ عَلَيْهِ وَ عَلَيْهِمْ اَبَدَ الْأَبِدِيْنَ.

and peace be upon him and them always and forever!

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ اللَّهِ الْأَصْدَى وَ يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ

48. His Supplication on the Day of Sacrifice1 and on Friday

ٱللَّهُمَّ هٰذَا يَوْمٌ مُبَارَكٌ مَيْمُوْنٌ

وَ الْمُسْلِمُوْنَ فِيْهِ مُجْتَمِعُوْنَ فِيْ أَقْطَار أَرْضِكَ

within which the Muslims are gathered in the quarters of Thy earth.

يَشْهَدُ السَّائِلُ مِنْهُمْ وَالطَّالِبُ وَالرَّاغِبُ وَالرَّاغِبُ وَالرَّاهِبُ

Among them are present the asker, the seeker, the beseecher, the fearful, وَ اَنْتَ النَّاظِرُ فِيْ حَوَائِجِهِمْ while Thou art looking upon their needs.

فَاسْئَلُكَ بِجُوْدِكَ وَ كَرَمِكَ وَ هَوَانِ مَا سَاَلْتُكَ عَلَيْكَ

So I ask Thee by Thy munificence and generosity and easy upon Thee is what I ask Thee! -

That is, the tenth of Zilhajj, which marks the end of the hajj and is one of the two major festivals (along with the feast of fastbreaking) celebrated universally throughout the Islamic world

أَنْ تُصلِّى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللهِ hou blessest Muhammad and his Household. وَ اَسْئَلُكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا بِأَنَّ And I ask Thee, O Allah, our Lord -لَكَ الْمُلْكَ وَ لَكَ الْحَمْدَ 

there is no Allah but Thou, الْحَلِيْمُ الْكَرِيْمُ the Clement, the Generous, الْحَنَّانُ الْمَثَّانُ

the All-loving, the All-kind, ذُوْ الْجَلَالِ وَ الْإِكْرَامِ

Possessor of majesty and munificence, بَدِيْعُ السَّمُوٰتِ وَ الْأَرْضِ Originator of the heavens and the earth -مَهْمَا قَسَمْتَ بَيْنَ عِبَادِكَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ مِنْ

خَيْرِ أَوْ عَافِيَةٍ وَمِور, well being, أَوْ بَرْكَةٍ أَوْ هُدًى

او برت الوسط المسلم ا

or raisest them up a degree with Thee,

اَوْ تُعْطِيْهِمْ بِهِ خَيْرًا مِّنْ خَيْرِ الدُّنْيَا وَ الْأَخِرَةِ

or givest them the good of this world or the next,

اَنْ تُوفِّرَ حَظِّي وَ نَصِيْبِيْ مِنْهُ

وَ أَسْئَلُكَ اللَّهُمَّ بِأَنَّ لَكَ الْمُلْكَ وَ الْحَمْدَ

for Thine is the kingdom and the praise;

لا الله الا أنْتَ

there is no Allah but Thou-اَنْ تُصلَّى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

عَبْدِكَ وَ رَسُوْلِكَ

عبدِك و رسولِك

Thy servant and Thy messenger,

وَ حَبِيْبِكَ وَ صِفْوَتِكَ

Thy beloved and Thy selected friend,

وَ خِيرَتِكَ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ

Thy chosen from among Thy creation,

Thy chosen from among Thy creation,

وَ عَلْى الْ مُحَمَّدِ الْأَبْرَارِ الطَّاهِرِيْنَ الْأَخْيَارِ

and the Household of Muhammad, the pious, the pure, the chosen,

صَلَاةً لَا يَقُوى عَلَى اِحْصَائِهَا إِلاَّ اَنْتَ

with a blessing no one has strength to count but Thou,

وَ اَنْ تُشْرِكَنَا فِيْ صَالِحٍ مَنْ دَعَاكَ فِيْ هٰذَا الْيَوْمِ مِنْ عِبَادِكَ

وَ اَنْ تُشْرِكَنَا فِيْ صَالِحٍ مَنْ دَعَاكَ فِيْ هٰذَا الْيَوْمِ مِنْ عِبَادِكَ

that Thou associatest us with the most righteous of Thy faithful servants who supplicate Thee today

يَا رَبَّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ
- O Lord of the worlds!

وَ اَنْ تَغْفِرَ لَنَا وَ لَهُمْ

and that Thou forgivest us and them! اِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ Surely Thou art powerful over everything. 1

o Allah, اِلَیْكَ تَعَمَّدْتُ بِحَاجَتِیْ

toward Thee I aim with my need

Holy Quran, 3:26

وَ بَكَ اَنْزَلْتُ الْيَوْمَ فَقْرَى وَ فَاقَتِى وَ مَسْكَنَتِى and before Thee I set my poverty, my neediness, my misery,

وَ اِنِّى بِمَغْفِرَ تِكَ وَ رَحْمَتِكَ اَوْتَقُ مِنِّى بِعَمَلِيْ

for I have more trust in Thy forgiveness and Thy mercy than in my own works.

وَلَمَغْفِرَ تِكَ وَ رَحْمَتِكَ اَوْسَعُ مِنْ ذُنُو بِيْ Thy forgiveness and Thy mercy are vaster than my sins.

فُصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الْ مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الْمُحَمَّدِ وَالْمُحَمِّدِ وَ الْمُحَمَّدِ وَ الْمُحَمَّدِ وَ الْمُحَمِّدِ وَ الْمُحْمَدِ وَ الْمُحْمَدِ وَ الْمُحْمَدِ وَ الْمُحْمَدِ وَ الْمُحْمَدِ وَ الْمُحْمَدِ وَالْمُعْمِدُ وَ الْمُحْمَدِ وَ الْمُحْمَدِ وَ الْمُحْمَدِ وَ الْمُحْمَدِ وَالْمُعْمِدِ وَالْمُحْمَدِ وَالْمُحْمَدِ وَالْمُعُمِّدِ وَالْمُعْمِدِ وَالْمُعْمِدِي وَالْمُعْمِدِ وَالْمُعْمِدِ وَالْمُعْمِدِ وَالْمُعْمِدِ وَالْمُعْمِدِ وَالْمُعْمِدِ وَالْمُعْمِدِ وَالْمُعْمِدِ وَالْمُعْمِيْمِ وَالْمُعْمِدِي وَالْمُعْمِدِي وَالْمُعْمِدِي وَالْمُعْمِدِ وَالْمُعْمِدِ وَالْمُعْمِدِي وَالْمُعْمِدِي وَالْمُعْمِدِي وَالْمِعْمِي وَالْمُعْمِدِي وَالْمُعْمِدِي وَالْمُعْمِدِي وَالْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعْمِدِي وَالْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعِلَى وَالْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعْمِي وَالْمِعْمِي وَالْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعْمِي وَالْمِعْمِي وَالْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعْمِي وَالْمُعْمُعِي وَالْمُعْمُعِمْم So bless Muhammad and the Household of Muhammad,
وَ تَوَلَّ قَضَاءَ كُلِّ حَاجَةٍ هِيَ لِيْ
and attend to the accomplishment of every need of mine through

بِقُدْرَ تِكَ عَلَيْهَا

Thy power over it,

وَ تَيْسِيْرِ ذَلْكَ عَلَيْكَ its easiness for Thee, وَ بِفَقْرِیْ اِلَدِلْکَ my poverty toward Thee, وَ غِذَالْکَ عَنِّیْ and Thy freedom from need for me! فَانِّیْ ایساا come upon ایم اُصِبْ خَیْرًا قَطُّ اِلاَّ مِنْكَ

no good whatsoever unless through Thee,
وَ لَمْ يَصْرُفْ عَنِّى سُوْ ءً قَطُّ اَحَدُ غَيْرُكَ
no one other than Thou will turn any evil away from me,
وَ لَا اَرْ جُوْا لِاَمْرِ اَخِرَتِىْ وَ دُنْيَاىَ سِوَ اكَ
and I have hope in none but Thee for my affair in the next world and in this world.

اللّهُمَّ

O Allah, O Allah, مَنْ تَهَىَّ وَ تَعَبَّا وَ اَعَدَّ وَاسْتَعَدَّ لِوَ فَادَةٍ الْهِي مَخْلُوْقِ if anyone has ever arranged, made ready, prepared, and drawn himself up to be received by a creature

وَ طَلَبَ بَتْلِهِ وَ جَائِزَتِهِ r seeking to attain to him and his priz in seeking to attain to him and his prize فَالَيْكَ يَا مَوْ لَايَ كَانَتِ الْيَوْمَ then today toward Thee, my Master, is

تَهْبِئَتِیْ وَ تَعْبِئَتِیْ

my arrangement, my making ready,

وَ اِعْدَادِیْ وَ اسْتَعْدَادِیْ

my preparation, and my drawing up,

زَجَاءَ عَفُولِکَ وَ رِفْدِکَ

in hope of Thy pardon and support in hope of Thy pardon and support

و طَلَبَ نَبْلِكَ وَ جَآئِزَ نِكَ

and in seeking to attain to Thee and Thy prize.

اللَّهُمَّ فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الْ مُحَمَّدٍ

O Allah, so bless Muhammad and the Household of Muhammad

و لَا تُخَيِّبِ الْيَوْمَ ذَلِكَ مِنْ رَجَائِيْ

and disappoint not my hope in that today!

يَامَنْ لاَّ يُحْفِيْهِ سَائِلُّ O He who is not troubled by those who ask وَلَا يَنْقُصُه اللَّهِ نَائِلٌ and diminished by those who attain their desire!

ا فَانِّیْ لَمْ اَتِكَ ثِقَةٌ مِنِّیْ

I come not before Thee trusting

بِعَمَلِ صَالِحٍ قَدَّمْتُهِ

in a righteous work I have sent ahead,

وَلَا شَفَاعَةِ مَخْلُوْقِ رَجَوْتُه اللهِ

nor in the intercession of any creature in whom I have hope,

الا شَفَاعَةَ مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ

except the intercession of Muhammad and the Folk of his House صَلَوَ اتُكَ عَلَيْهِ وَ عَلَيْهِمْ سَلَامُكَ (upon him and upon them be Thy peace). اتَيْتُكَ مُقِرَّا بِالْجُرْمِ وَ الْإسَائَةِ إِلَى نَفْسِيْ

اتَيْتُكَ اَرْجُوا عَظِيْمَ عَفُوكَ الَّذِيْ عَفَوْتَ بِهِ عَنِ الْخَاطِئِيْنَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَمْنَعْكَ طُوْلُ عُكُوْفِهِمْ عَلَى عَظِيْمِ الْجُرْمِ اَنْ عُدْتَ عَلَيْهِ بِالرَّحْمَةُ وَ الْمَغْفِرَ ةُ

while their long persistence in dreadful sin did not prevent Thee from returning toward them with mercy

فَيَا مَنْ رَحْمَتُه □ وَاسِعَةُ

O He whose mercy is wide وَ عَفْوُه ا عَظِيْمُ

يَا عَظِيْمُ يَا عَظِيْمُ

يُا كُرِيْمُ يَا كُرِيْمُ O All-generous! O All-generous!

صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الْ مُحَمَّدٍ Bless Muhammad and the Household of Muhammad,

وَ عُدْ عَلَيَّ برَحْمَتِكَ

وَ تَعَطَّفُ عَلَى بِفَصْلِكَ

وَ تَوَسَّعْ عَلَى يَمِغْفِرَ ثِكَ and spread out Thy forgiveness upon me!

o Allah, إِنَّ هٰذَا الْمَقَامَ لِخُلَفَآئِكَ وَ اَصْفِيَ

tion belongs to Thy vicegerents, Thy chosen, وَ مَوَ اضِعَ أُمَنَاَئِكَ فِي الدَّرَجَةِ الرَّفِيْعَة الَّتِـ

while the places of Thy trusted ones in the elevated degree which Thou hast singled out for them have been forcibly stripped!1

By 'this station' is meant the leading of the prayer of Friday and of the Day of Sacrifice. The latter of these prayers is obligatory according to the Shias, in contrast to the Sunnis. Zain al-Abidin (a.s.) alludes to the Shia view that the Imams are the rightful leaders of these prayers for all Islam, not the Umayyad caliphs and their representatives. In

وَ أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّرُ لِذَٰلِكَ لَا يُغَالَبُ آمْرُكَ

Thy command is not overcome, وَ لَا يُجَاوَزُ الْمَحْتُوْمُ مِنْ تَدْبِيْرِكَ

the inevitable in Thy governing is not overstepped! كَيْفَ شِيئْتَ وَ النِّي شِيئْتَ

المسلام المسلم ا

Then Thy selected friends, Thy vicegerents, were overcome, vanquished, forcibly stripped; they see

Thy decree replaced, وَ كِتَابِكَ مَنْبُوْذًا

Thy Book discarded,
وَ فَرَ آئِضَكَ مُحَرَّفَةً عَنْ جِهَاتِ اَشْرَ آعِكَ
Thy obligations distorted from the aims of Thy laws,
وَ سُنَنَ نَبِيِّكَ مَثْرُوْكَةً

and the Sunna of Thy Prophet abandoned!

اللَّهُمَّ الْعَنْ اَعْدَائَهُمْ

O Allah, curse their enemies

مِنَ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ وَ الْاَحْرِيْنَ

among those of old and the later folk,

وَ مَنْ رَضِىَ بِفِعَالِهِمْ

explaining the meaning of this passage, Sayyid Alikhan quotes a hadees from Ja'far al-Sadiq (a.s.): 'Both festivals of the Muslims, that of fastbreaking and that of sacrifice, renew the sorrow of the Household of Muhammad, for they see therein their right in the hands of others'

## اللُّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللِّ مُحَمَّدٍ

اِنَّكَ حَمِیْدٌ مَّجِیْدٌ (surely Thou art All-laudable, All-glorious) كَصَلَوَ تِكَ وَ بَرَكَاتِكَ وَ تَجِيَّاتِكَ عَلَى اَصْفِيَائِكَ اِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَ ال ٳڹ۠ۯؘٵۿؚؽ۠ڡؘ

Amen, Lord of the worlds!

لَيْسَ يَرُ دُّ غَضَبَكَ الاَّ حلْمُكَ

i.e., those who actually put the profession of Unity, faith, and attestation into practice

Allusion to the Prophet's supplication quoted in the introduction: 'I seek refuge in Thy good pleasure from Thy displeasure and in Thy pardon from Thy punishment. I seek refuge in Thee from Thee'

# فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الْ مُحَمَّدٍ so bless Muhammad and the Household of Muhammad, وَ هَبْ لَنَا يَاالِهِيْ مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ فَرَجًا بِالْقُدْرَةِ الَّتِيْ and give us on Thy part, my Allah, relief by means of the power through which Thou بِهَا تُحْدِيْ اَمْوَاتَ الْعِبَادِ bringest the dead servants to life و بها تَنْشُرُ مَیْتَ الْبِلَادِ and revivest the dead lands. و لَا تُهْلِكْنِيْ يَا اللهِيْ غَمَّا حَتَّى Destroy me not through gloom, my Allah, before Thou يَسْتَجِيْبَ لِيْ respondest to me وَ تُعَرِّفَنِي الْإِجَابَةَ فِيْ دُعَائِيْ nd givest me the knowledge of Thy response to my supplication! وَ اَذِقْنِیْ طَعْمَ الْعَافِیَةِ اِلّٰی مُنْتَهٰی اَجَلِیْ Let me taste the flavour of well-being to the end of my term! وَ لَا تُشْمِتْ بِیْ عَدُوِّیْ And let not my enemy gloat over me وَ لَا تُمَكِّنْهُ مِنْ عُنْقِيْ place not my neck in his power, وَ لَا تُسَلِّطُهُ عَلَيَّ and give him not authority over me! اِلْهِیْ My Allah, اِنْ رَفَعْتَنِیْ فَمَنْ ذَا الَّذِیْ یَضَعُنِیْ if Thou raisest me up, who is there to push me down? وَ إِنْ وَ ضَعْتَنِىْ فَمَنْ ذَا الَّذِىْ يَرْفَعُنِىْ Thou pushest me down, who is there to raise me up? وَ إِنْ اَكْرَمْتَنِيْ فَمَنْ ذَا الَّذِيْ يَرْفَعُنِ

Allusion to 43:11: [We] sent down out of heaven water in measure; and We revived thereby a land that was dead; even so you shall be brought forth [on the Day of Resurrection]

If Thou honourest me, who is there to humiliate me?

وَ إِنْ اَهَنْتَنِى فَمَنْ ذَا الَّذِى يُكْرِمُنِى If Thou humiliatest me, who is there to honour me?
وَ إِنْ عَذَّبْتَنِيْ فَمَنْ ذَا الَّذِيْ يَرْحَمُنِيْ
If Thou chastisest me, who is there to have mercy upon me?
وَ إِنْ اَهْلَكْتَنِيْ فَمَنْ ذَا الَّذِيْ يَعْرِضُ لَكَ فِيْ عَبْدِكَ اَوْ يَسْأَلُكَ عَنْ امْرِ هِ If Thou destroyest me, who is there to stand up for Thy servant against Thee or ask Thee about his affair? وَ قَدْ عَلَمْتُ أَنَّه

But I know that لَيْسَ فِيْ حُكْمِكَ ظُلْمٌ

there is no wrong in Thy decree وَ لَا فِيْ نَقِمَتِكَ عَجَلَةٌ and no hurry in Thy vengeance. وَ إِنَّمَا يَعْجَلُ مَنْ يَّخَافُ الْفَوْتَ

و إِنَّمَا يَعْجَلُ مَنْ يَحَافُ الْقُوْلُ الْخَافِ الْقُوْلُ الْخَافِ الْقُوْلُ الْخَافِ الْفُوْلُ الْخَافِ الْفُوْلُ وَ الْمَا يَحْتَاجُ إِلَى الْظُلْمِ الْضَّعِيْفُ and only the weak needs to wrong.

و قَدْ تَعَالَيْتَ يَا الْهِيْ عَنْ ذَلِكَ عُلُوَّا كَبِيْرًا But Thou art exalted, my Allah, high indeed above all that!

O Allah, bless Muhammad and the Household of Muhammad, وَ لَا تَجْعَلْنِيْ لِلْبَلَاءِ غَرَضًا وَ لَا لِنَقِمَتِكَ نَصَبَ make me not the target of affliction nor the object of Thy vengeance, وَ مَهِّيْنِيْ وَ نَفُسْنِيْ

respite me, comfort me, وَ اَقِلْنِیْ عَثْرَتِیْ

release me from my stumble, وَ لَا تَبْتَمِيَنِّيْ بِبَلَاءٍ عَلَى أَثْرِ بَلَاءِ

and afflict me not with an affliction in the wake of an affliction, فَقَدْتَرِٰى ضَعْفِيْ وَ قِلَّةَ حِيْلَتِيْ وَ تَضَرُّ عِيْ اِلَيْكَ

for Thou hast seen my frailty, the paucity of my stratagems, and my pleading to Thee!

اَعُوْ ذُبِكَ اَللَّهُمَّ الْيَوْمَ مِنْ غَضَبِكَ I seek refuge in Thee today, my Allah, from Thy wrath,
فُصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللّهِ وَ اَعِذْنِیْ
so bless Muhammad and his Household and give me refuge!
وَ اَسْتَجِیْرُ بِكَ الْیَوْمَ مِنْ سَخَطِكَ
I seek sanctuary in Thee today from Thy displeasure,
فُصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللّهِ وَ اَجِرْنِیْ
so bless Muhammad and his Household, and give me sanctuary! وَ أَسْئُلُكَ أَمْنًا مِنْ عَذَابِكَ ask Thee security from Thy chastisement, فُصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللهِ وَ الْمِنِّيْ so bless Muhammad and his Household, and give me security! وَ اَسْتَهْدِیْكَ فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله وَاهْدِنِیْ I seek guidance from Thee, so bless Muhammad and his Household and guide me! وَ اَسْتَنْصِرُكَ فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله وَ انْصُرْنِیْ ا العدد الع وَ اَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِمَا سَلَفَ مِنْ ذُنُوْبِيْ الْمَا سَلَفَ مِنْ ذُنُوْبِيْ الْمَا سَلَفَ مِنْ ذُنُوْبِيْ الْمَا pray forgiveness for my past sins, فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ الله وَاغْفِرْ لِيْ so bless Muhammad and his Household and forgive me!
وَ اَسْتَعْصِمُكَ فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللّهِ وَاعْصِمْنِيْ
ا ask Thee to preserve me from sin, so bless Muhammad and his Household and preserve be الله عَدْ اللّهُ عَدْدُ لِشَيْءٍ كَرِهْتَه اللّهِ مِنِّيْ إِنْ شِئْتَ ذَلِكَ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الل

یَا رَبِّ یَا رَبِّ My Lord! My Lord! يَا حَنَّانُ يَا مَنَّانُ ° O All-loving! O All-kind! يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَ الْإِكْرَامِ

O Possessor of majesty and munificence!

صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّ وَ الله

Bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَ اسْتَجِبْ لِيْ جَمِيْعَ مَا سَأَلْتُكَ وَ طَلَبْتُ اللَّكِ وَ رَغِبْتُ فِيْهِ الَيْكَ

and grant me everything that I ask from Thee, seek from Thee, and beseech from Thee!

وَ اَرِدْهُ وَ قَدِّرْهُ وَ اقْضِهِ وَ اَمْضِهِ

Will it, ordain it, decree it, and accomplish it!

وَ خِرْلِيْ فِيْمَا تَقْضِيْ مِنْهُ

وَ بَارِكْ لِيْ فِيْ ذَلِكَ

وَ تَفَضَّلْ عَلَىَّ بِهِ be gratuitously bountiful toward me through it, وَ اَسْعِدْنِىْ بِمَا تُعْطِیْنِیْ مِنْهُ make me happy in that of it which Thou givest to me,

وَ زِدْنِیْ مِنْ فَصْلِكَ وَ سَعَةٌ مَا عِنْدَكَ and increase me in Thy bounty and the plenty of what is with Thee,

and increase me in Thy bounty and the plenty of what is with Thee,

ا فَانَّكَ وَاسِعٌ كَرِيْمٌ

for Thou art Boundless, Generous!

وَصِلْ ذَلِكَ بِخَيْرِ الْأَخِرَةِ وَ نَعِيْمِهَا

And link that to the good and the bliss of the next world,

ا اَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِیْنَ

O Most Merciful of the merciful!

ثُمَّ تَدْعُو بِمَا بَدَا لَكَ، وَ تُصَلِّي عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِهِ ٱلْفَ مَرَّةٍ هَكَذَا كَانَ يَفْعَلُ 

THEN YOU SUPPLICATE AS SEEMS PROPER TO YOU AND YOU CALL DOWN BLESSINGS ON MUHAMMAD AND HIS HOUSEHOLD ONE THOUSAND TIMES. THIS IS WHAT HE USED TO DO (a.s.).

HIS HOUSEHOLD ONE THOUSAND TIMES. THIS IS WHAT HE USED TO DO (a.s.).

#### وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ 🗆 فِي دِفَاع كَيْدِ الْأَعْدَآءِ وَ رَدِّبَاسِهِمْ

#### 49. His Supplication in Repelling the Trickery of Enemies and Driving away their Severity

الْهِیْ هَدَیْتَنِیْ فَلَهَوْتُ My Allah, Thou guided me but I diverted myself, وَ وَ عَظْتَ فَقَسَوْتُ

Thou admonished me but my heart became hardened, وَ اَبْلَیْتُ الْجَمِیْلَ فَعَصَیْتُ الْجَمِیْلَ فَعَصَیْتُ Thou tried me graciously but I disobeyed. 
ثُمَّ عَرَفْتُ مَا اَصْدَرْتَ اِذْ عَرَّفْتَنِیْهِ

Then, when Thou caused me to know it, I came to know that from which Thou hadst turned [me] away, فَاسْتَغْفَرْ ثُ فَاقَلْتَ

so I prayed forgiveness and Thou released, فَعُدْتُ فَسَتَرْ تَ

and I returned and Thou covered over. فَلَكَ الْهِيْ الْحَمْدُ

So Thine, my Allah, is the praise! تَقَدَّمْتُ أَوْدِيَةَ الْهَلَاكِ

ا plunged into the valleys of destruction وَ حَلَلْتُ شِعَابَ تَلَفٍ

and settled in the ravines of ruin, تَعَرَّضْتُ فِيْهَا لِسَطُوَ اتِكَ

exposing myself to Thy chastisements

وَ بِحُلُوْلِهَا عُقُوْ بَاتِكَ

and the descent of Thy punishments!

وَ وَسِيْلَتِيْ الْيَكَ التَّوْحِيْدُ

My mediation with Thee is the profession of Unity,

وَ ذَرِيْعَتِيْ اَنِّيْ لَمْ اُشْرِكُ بِكَ شَيْنًا

my way of coming to Thee that I associate nothing with Thee,

وَ لَمْ اَتَّخِذْ مَعَكَ اللَّهَا

وَ قَدْ فَرَرْتُ الَّذِكَ بِنَفْسِىٰ

المُسِيْءِ وَ الْمُلْكِ مَفَرُّ الْمُسِيْءِ وَ الْمُلْكِ مَفَرُّ الْمُسِيْءِ in Thee is the place of flight for the evildoer, وَ مَفْرَ عُ الْمُضَيِّعِ لِحَظِّ نَفْسِهِ الْمُلْتَجِيِّ وَمَفْرَ عُ الْمُضَيِّعِ لِحَظِّ نَفْسِهِ الْمُلْتَجِيِ

the place of escape for him who has squandered the share of his soul and seeks asylum.

فَكُمْ مِنْ عَدُوً

How many an enemy has

انْتَضْنَى عَلَىَّ سَيْفَ عَدَاوَتِهِ

unsheathed the sword of his enmity toward me,
وَ شَحَدُلِى ظُبَةَ مُدْبَتِهِ
honed the cutting edge of his knife for me,
وَ اَرْهَفَ لِى شَبَا حَدِّه

sharpened the tip of his blade for me,
وَ ذَافَ لِيْ قُو اتِلَ سُمُوْمِهِ
mixed his killing potions for me,
وَ سَدَّدَ نَحْوِيْ صَوَ آئِبَ سِهَامِهِ
pointed toward me his straight-flying arrows,
وَ لَمْ تَنَمْ عَنِّيْ عَيْنُ حِرَ اسَتِهِ
allowed the eye of his watchfulness to sleep toward
وَ اَضْمَرَ اَنْ يَسُوْمَنِي الْمَكْرُوْهَ

and secretly thought of visiting me with something hateful وَ يُجُرِّ عَنِيْ زُعَاقَ مَرَ ارَتِهِ and making me gulp down the bitter water of his bile!

فَنَظُرْتُ يَا الْهِيْ الْيَ الْهِيْ الْيَ فَنَا الْهِيْ الْيَ فَالْعَالَمُ الْمَالِيَ الْهَا الْهَيْ الْمَالِ الْهَوْ الْمَالِ الْفَوَ الْاِحْمِ الْمُتَمَالِ الْفَوَ الْاحِمِ الْمُتَمَالِ الْفَوَ الْمِحِينَ الْمُتَمَالِ الْمُقَالِمِ الْمُتَمَالِ الْمُتَمَالِ مَمَّنُ قُصَدَنِيْ بِمُحَارَبَتِهِ وَمَحْزِيْ عَنِ الْإِنْتِصِيارِ مِمَّنْ قُصِدَنِيْ بِمُحَارَبَتِهِ الْمُتَالِمُ الْمُتَلِمُ الْمُتَالِمُ الْمُتَلِمُ الْمُتَلِمُ الْمُتَالِمُ الْمُتَلِمُ الْمُتَلِمُ

وَ وَحدَتِىْ فِى كَثِيْرِ عَددِ مَنْ نَاوَانِى

وَ اَرْصَدَلِيْ بِالْبَلَاءِ فِيْمَا لَمْ أُعْمِلْ فِيْهِ فِكْرِيْ فَابْتَدَاْتَنِیْ بِنَصْرِكَ فَابْتَدَاْتَنِیْ بِنَصْرِكَ Thou set out at once to help me وَ شَدَدْتَ أَزْرِیْ بِقُوَّتِكَ and Thou braced up my back! ثُمَّ فَلَلْتَ لِیْ حَدَّہ Thou blunted for me his blade,

و صَبِيَّرْتُه مِنْ بَعْدِ جَمْعِ عَدِيْدٍ وَحْدَه 

made him, after a great multitude, solitary,

و اَعْلَيْتَ كَعْبِىْ عَلَيْهِ

raised up my heel over him,

و جَعَلْتَ مَا سَدَّدَه مَرْ دُوْدًا عَلَيْهِ and turned back upon him what he had pointed straight. فَرَ دَدْتُه So Thou sent him back,

الَمْ يَشْفِ عَيْظُهُ his rage not calmed, وَ لَمْ يَسْكُنْ غَلِيلُه his burning thirst not quenched! قَدْ عَضَّ عَلَى شُوَاهُ Biting his fingers, وَ اَدْبَرَ مُوَلِّيًا قَدْ اَخْلَفْتُ سَرَايَاهُ وَ كَمْ مِنْ بَاغِ
How many an oppressor has
بَغَائِیْ بِمَكَائِدِه

oppressed me with his tricks,
وَ نَصَبَ لِیْ شَرَكَ مَصَائِدِه

set up for me the net of his snares,
وَ وَكُلَ بِیْ تَفَقّدُ رِ عَايَنِه

appointed over me the inspection of his regard

وَ أَضْبَا اللَّيّ اِضْبَاءَ السَّبُعِ لِطَرِيْدَتِهِ and lay in ambush for me, the lying in ambush ا أَنْتِطَارًا لِإِنْتِهَازِ الْفُرْصَةِ لِفَرِيْسَتِهِ الْفُرْصَةِ لِفَرِيْسَتِهِ الْفُرْصَةِ لِفَرِيْسَتِهِ waiting to take advantage of its prey, وَ هُوَ يُظْهِرُ لِيْ بَشَاشَةِ الْمَلَقِ while he showed me the smile of the flatterer وَ يَنْظُرُنِيْ عَلَى شِدَّةِ الْحَنَقِ مَا doked at me with the intensity of fury!

فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتَ يَا اللهِيْ تَبَارَكْتَ وَ تَعَالَيْتَ So when Thou saw, my Allah, (blessed art Thou and high exalted) So when Thou saw, my Allah, (blessed art Thou and high exalted)

ا الْ عَلَى سَرِيْرَتِه

the depravity of his secret thoughts

و قُبْحَ مَا انْطُوى عَلَيْهِ

and the ugliness of what he harboured,

ارْ كَسْتَه اللَّمِّ رَاْسِه فِيْ زُبْيَتِه

Thou threw him on his head into his own pitfall

و رَدَدْتَه الْ فِيْ مَهُوى حُفْرَتِه

and dumped him into the hole of his own digging.

فَانْقَمَعَ بَعْدَاسْتِطَالَتِه ذَلِيْلًا فِيْ رِبَقِ حِبَالَتِهِ النَّتِيْ كَانَ يُقَدِّرُ اَنْ يَرَانِيْ

So he was brought down low, after his overbearing, by the nooses of his own snare, wherein he had thought

he would see me;

وَ قَدْ كَادَ اَنْ يَّحُلَّ بِي لُوْ لَا رَحْمَتُكَ مَا حَلَّ بِسَاحَتِهِ

and what came down upon his courtyard - had it not been for Thy mercy - was on the point of coming down

وَ كُمْ مِنْ حَاسِدٍ قَدْ How many an envier has شرق بِیْ بِغُصَّتِه choked upon me in his agony, وَ شَجِیَ مِنِّی بِغَیْطُه fumed over me in his rage, وَ سَلَقَنِیْ بِحَدِّ لِسَانِه

cut me with the edge of his tongue, وَ وَحَرَنِىْ بِقَرْفِ عُيُوْبِهِ showed malice toward me by accusing me of his own faults, وَ جَعَلَ عِرْضِيْ غَرَضًا لِمَرَامِيْهِ made my good repute the target of his shots, وَ قُلَّدَنِيْ خِلَالًا لَمْ تَزَلْ فِيْهِ collared me with his own constant defects, وَ وَحَرَنِيْ بِكَيْدِهِ

showed malice toward me with his trickery,

وَ قَصَدَنِیْ بِمَكِیْدَتِهٖ

and aimed at me with his tricks!

فَذَادَیْتُكَ یَا الْهِیْ So I called upon Thee, my Allah,
مُسْتَغِيْتًا بِكَ

seeking aid from Thee,
وَ اثِقًا بِسُرْ عَةٍ اِجَابَتِكَ

trusting in the speed of Thy response,
عَالِمًا أَنَّه الله يُضطَهَدُ مَنْ أُوى الله ظِلِّ كَنَفِكَ
he who seeks haven in the shadow of Thy wing will not be mistreated,
وَ لَا يَفْزَعُ مَنْ لَجَاً الله مَعْقِلِ انْتِصَارِكَ
and he who seeks asylum in the stronghold of Thy victory will not be frightened.
فَحَصَّنْتَنِيْ مِنْ بَاسِه بِقُدْرَ تِكَ
So Thou fortified me against his severity through Thy power. So Thou fortified me against his severity through Thy power.

وَ كُمْ مِّنْ
How many
مَكْرُوْهٍ جَلَّيْتَهَا عَنِّيْ
a cloud of detested things Thou hast dispelled from me,
وَ سَحَائِبِ نِعَمٍ اَمْطُرْ تَهَا عَلَيَّ

و جَدَاوِلِ رَحْمَةٍ نَشَرْتَهَا

a stream of mercy Thou hast let flow,

وَكُمْ مِّنْ

How many ظَنِّ حَسَن حَقَّقْتَ

an infirmity Thou hast restored to health,

وَ مَسْكَنَةٍ حَوَّلْتَ

and a misery Thou hast transformed!

كُلُّ ذَٰلِكَ اِنْعَامًا وَ تَطَوُّلًا مِنْكَ وَ فِيْ جَمِيْعِهِ انْهِمَاكًا مِنِّيْ عَلَى

All of that was favour and graciousness from Thee, and in all of it I was occupied with acts of disobeying

لَمْ تَمْنَعْكَ اِسَائَتِيْ عَنْ اِتْمَامِ اِحْسَانِكَ My evildoing did not hinder Thee from completing Thy beneficence,

Thou wert asked, and Thou bestowed

Thou wert not asked, and Thou began.

Allusion to 21:23: He is not questioned as to what He does, but they shall be questioned

## وَاسْتُمِيْحَ فَضْلُكَ فَمَا اَكْدَيْتَ

Thy bounty was requested, and Thou didst not skimp. اَبَيْتَ يَا مَوْ لَا يُ إِلاَّ اِحْسَانًا وَ امْتِنَانًا وَ تَطَوُّلًا وَ اِنْعَامًا

Thou refused, my Master, everything but beneficence, kindness, graciousness, and favour, وَ اَبَيْتُ اِلاَّ اِ

and I refused everything but تَقَدُّمًا لِحُرُ مَاتِكَ

plunging into what Thou hast made unlawful,

وَ تَعَدِّيًا لِحُدُوْدِكَ

transgressing Thy bounds, وَ غَفْلَةً عَنْ وَعِيْدِكَ

and paying no heed to Thy threat! فَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ اللهِيْ مِنْ

So Thine is the praise, my Allah, مُقْتَدِر لَا يُعْلَبُ the All-powerful who is not overcome,

the All-powerful who is not overcome,

وَ ذِيْ اَنَاةٍ لَا تَعْجَلُ

and the Possessor of patient waiting who does not hurry!

هُذَا مَقَامُ مَنِ

This is the station of one who

اعْتَرَفَ بِسُبُوْ غِ النّعَمِ

confesses to lavishness of favours,

وَ قَابَلَهَا بِالتَّقْصِيْرِيْ

counters them with shortcomings,

وَ شَهِدَ عَلَى نَفْسِه بِالنَّضِيْثِ

and bears witness to his own negligence.

اللّهُمَّ فَانِّيْ اَتَقَرَّبُ الْدِلْكَ

O Allah, so I seek nearness to Thee through

بِالْمُحَمَّدِيَّةِ الرَّفِيْعَةِ

the elevated rank of Muhammad

وَ الْعَلُويَّةِ الْبَيْضَاءِ

and the radiant degree of Ali,

and the radiant degree of Ali,

وَ اَتَوَجَّهُ اللَّيْكَ بِهِمَا أَنْ تُعِيْذَنِيْ مِنْ شَرِّ كَذَا وَ كَذَا فَاِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ

n so that Thou wilt give me refuge from the لَا يَضِيْقُ عَلَيْكَ فِيْ وُجْدِكَ not constrain Thee in Thy wealth, وَ لَا يَتَكَادُكَ فِيْ قُدْرَتِكَ وَ لَا يَتَكَادُكَ فِيْ قُدْرَتِكَ

nor trouble Thee in Thy power,

وَ اَنْتَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ

and Thou art powerful over everything!²

فَهَبْ لِيْ يَاۤ اِلْهِيْ مِنْ رَحْمَتِكَ وَ دَوَامٍ تَوْفِيْقِكَ مَا اتَّخِدُه ۚ سُلَّمًا

So give me, my Allah, by Thy mercy and Thy lasting bestowal of success, that which I may take as a ladder

اَعْرُجُ بِهِ الْمَى رِضْوَ انِكَ to climb to Thy good pleasure وَ اَمَنُ بِهِ مِنْ عِقَابِكَ and be secure from Thy punishment, يَا اَرْحَمَ الرَّحِمِيْنَ. O Most merciful of the merciful!

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ 🛘 فِي الرَّهْبَةِ

50. His Supplication in Fear

اَللَّهُمَّ اِنَّكَ O Allah, Thou خَلَقْتَنِيْ سَوِيًّا

created me without fault, وَ رَبَّيْتَنِیْ مَکْفِيًّا

nurtured me when small,
وَ رَزَقْتَنِيْ مَكْفِيًّا
and provided me with sufficiency.
اللَّهُمَّ اِنِّیْ وَ جَدْتُ فِیْمَآ

For 'so and so' the supplicant should supply words appropriate to his own situation

Holy Quran, 3:26

# وَ يَشَرْتُ بِهِ عِبَادَكَ and through which Thou gave good news to Thy servants,

يَاعِبَادِىَ الَّذِيْنَ اَسْرَفُوْا عَلَى اَنْفُسِهِمْ لَا تَقْنَطُوْا مِنْ رَحْمَةِ اللهِ

O My servants who hare been prodigal against yourselves, do not despair of Allah's mercy, اِنَّ اللهُ يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوْبَ جَمِيْعًا

قَدْ تَقَدَّمَ مِنِّى مَا قَدْ عَلِمْتَ وَمَاۤ أَنْتَ اَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّىْ وَمَاۤ أَنْتَ اَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّى

O the shame of what Thy Book has counted against me! فَلَوْ لَا الْمَوَ اقِفُ الَّذِيْ شَمِلَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ لَاَلْقَيْتُ

Were it not for the places where I expectantly hope for Thy pardon, which enfolds all things, I would have

وَ لَوْ اَنَّ اَحَدًا اسْتَطَاعَ الْهَرَبَ مِنْ رَّبِهِ لَكُنْتُ اَنَا اَحَقَّ بِالْهَرَبِ مِنْكَ Were anyone able to flee from his Lord, I would be the most obligated to flee from Thee!
وَ اَنْتَ لَا تَخْفَى عَلَيْكَ خَافِيَةٌ فِيْ الْأَرْضِ وَ لَا فِي السَّمَاءِ اللَّ اَتَيْتَ

But not a secret in earth and heaven is concealed from Thee, except that Thou bringest it.<sup>3</sup>

This is the Book of Records on the Day of Judgement, mentioned, for example, in 18:49: And the Book shall be set in place; and thou wilt see the sinners fearful at what is in it, saying: 'Alas for us! How is it with this Book, that it leaves nothing behind, small or great, but it has counted it?' Cf. 17:13-14

Holy Quran, 39:53

Allusion to such Qur'anic verses as: Not so much as the weight of an ant in heaven and earth escapes from Him, neither is aught smaller than that, or greater, but it is in a Manifest Book (34:3)

Allusion to 4:6, 33:39: Allah suffices as a reckoner

o Allah, surely Thou wouldst طَالِبِيْ إِنْ أَنَا هَرَبْتُ وَ مُدْرِكِيْ اِنْ اَنَافَرَرْتُ فَهَا أَنَاذًا بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ So here I am before Thee, خَاضِعٌ ذَلِيْكٌ رَاغِمٌ abject, lowly, abased. إِنْ تُعَذِّبْنِيْ فَإِنِّيْ لِذَٰلِكَ اَهْلُ وَ هُوَ يَا رَبِّ مِنْكَ عَدْلٌ If Thou chastisest me, I am worthy of that, and it would be, my Lord, an act of justice from Thee. وَ إِنْ تَعْفُ عَنِّى ْ فَقَدِيْمًا شَمَلَنِى عَفْوُ لَكَ وَ ٱلْبَسْتَنِيْ عَافِيَتَكَ But if Thou pardonest me, anciently has Thy pardon enfolded me and Thy well-being garmented me!

اللّهُمُّ اللّهُمُّ اللّهُمُّ اللّهُمُّ اللّهُمُّ اللّهُمُّ اللّهُمُّ اللّهُمُّ اللّهُمُ اللّهُمُ اللّهُ اللّهُمُ اللّهُ by Thy names stored in Thy treasury أُ وَ بِمَا وَارَتْهُ الْحُجُبُ مِنْ بَهَآئِكَ and Thy splendour masked by the veils! الاَّرَحِمْتَ هٰذِهِ النَّفْسَ الْجَزُوْعَةَ وَ هٰذِهِ الرِّمَّةَ الْهُلُوْعَةَ إِلاَّ رَحِمْتَ هٰذِهِ النَّفْسَ الْجَزُوْعَةَ وَ هٰذِهِ الرِّمَّةَ الْهُلُوْعَةَ If Thou hast no mercy upon this anxious soul and these uneasy, decaying bones - الَّتِيْ لَا تَسْتَطِيْعُ حَرَّ شَمْسِكَ he cannot endure the heat of Thy sun,

فَكَيْفَ تَسْتَطِيْعُ حَرَّ نَارِكَ

so how can he endure the heat of Thy Fire?

وَ الَّتِیْ لَا تَسْتَطِیْعُ صَوْتَ رَعْدِكَ

He cannot endure the sound of Thy thunder,

فَكَیْفَ تَسْتَطِیْعُ صَوْتَ غَضَبِكَ

so how can be endure the sound of Thy wrath?

Cf. the following sentence from a supplication of the Prophet: 'I ask Thee by every one of Thy names by which Thou hast named Thyself, which Thou hast taught to one of Thy creatures, which Thou hast sent down in Thy Book, or which Thou hast kept to Thyself in the knowledge of the Unseen' (Ahmad I, 391, 402). A passage from the same hadees is quoted in Supplication 21.6

so how can he endure the sound of Thy wrath?

فَارْحَمْنِيْ اَللَّهُمَّ So have mercy upon me, O Allah, فَانِّى اَمْرُ وُّ حَقِيْرٌ for I am a vile man وَ خَطْرِیْ یَسْیْرٌ

and my worth is little.

وَ لَيْسَ عَذَابِىْ مِمَّا يَزِيْدُ فِىْ مُلْكِكَ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ

Chastising me will not add the weight of a dust mote to Thy kingdom.

وَّ لَوْ اَنَّ عَذَابِي مِمَّا يَزِيْدُ فِي مُلْكِكَ

Were chastising me something that would add to Thy kingdom,

لَسَاَلْتُكَ الصَّبْرَ عَلَيْهِ

I would ask Thee for patience to bear it

وَ أَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ يَكُوْنَ ذَٰلِكَ لَكَ

and would love for it to belong to Thee; وَلٰكِنْ سُلْطَانُكَ اَللَّهُمَّ اَعْظُمُ

but Thy authority, my Allah, is mightier, وَ مُلْكُكُ اَدُو مُ مِنْ اَنْ and Thy kingdom more lasting, تَزِيْدَ فِيْهِ طَاعَةُ الْمُطِيْعِيْنَ

than that the obedience of the obeyers should increase it اَوْ تَنْقُصَ مِنْهُ مَعْصِيَةُ الْمُذْنِبِيْنَ

r the disobedience of the sinners diminish

ا فَارْحَمْنِیْ
So have mercy upon me,

ا اَرْحَمَ الْرَّاحِمِیْنَ
O Most Merciful of the merciful!

وَ تَجَاوَزْ عَنِیْ عَنِیْ Show me forbearance,

ا اَلْجَلَالِ وَ الْإِكْرَامِ
O Possessor of majesty and munificence!

وَ تُبُ عَلَیَّ

And turn toward me,

# إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيْمُ.

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ 🛘 فِي التَّضَرُّع وَ الْإسْتِكَانَةِ

51. His Supplication in Pleading and Abasement

اللهِيْ أَحْمَدُكَ وَ أَنْتَ لِلْحَمْدِ أَهْلُ عَلَى

My Allah, I praise Thee, - and Thou art worthy of praise - for حُسْنِ صَنَيْعِكَ الْتَى الْمَالِيَّةِ كَالَى الْمَالِيَةِ الْتَى الْمَالِيَةِ الْمُلِيِّةِ الْمُعَالِيِّةِ الْمُنْ ا

وَ عَلٰى مَا

and for فَضَّلْتَنِیْ مِنْ رَحْمَتِكَ showing bounty toward me through Thy mercy وَ اَسْبَغْتَ عَلَیَّ مِنْ نِعْمَتِكَ وَ اَسْبَغْتَ عَلَیَّ مِنْ نِعْمَتِكَ

and lavishing Thy favour upon me. فَقَدِ اصْطَنَعْتَ عِنْدِى مَا يَعْجِزُ عَنْهُ شُكْرِى

Thou hast done well toward me and I am incapable of thanking Thee.

و لَوْ لَا إِحْسَانُكَ الْكَ

Were it not for Thy beneficence toward me وَ سُبُوْغُ نَعْمَائِكَ عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى and the lavishness of Thy favours upon me, مَا بَلَغْتُ إِحْرَازَ حَظَّىٰ

ا would not have reached the taking of my share وَ لَا اِصْلَاحَ نَفْسِيْ

nor would my soul have been set right,

Holy Quran, 2:128

وَ لَٰكِنَّكَ ابْتَدَأْتَنِيْ بِالْإِحْسَانِ but Thou began with beneficence toward me, وَ رَزَقْتَنِيْ فِيْ أُمُوْرِيْ كُلِّهَا الْكِفَايَةَ provided me sufficiency in all my affairs, وَ صَرَفْتَ عَنِّيْ جَهْدَ الْبَلَآءِ turned away from me the toil of affliction, وَ مَنَعْتَ مِنِّى مَحْذُوْرَا الْقَضَاءِ

My Allah,

الُهِيُ

My Allah,

أَخُمْ مِنْ بَلَاءِ جَاهِدٍ قَدْ صَرَفْتَ عَنِّيْ

how many a toilsome affliction which Thou hast turned away from me!

وَ كُمْ مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ سَابِغَةٍ أَقْرَرْتَ بِهَا عَيْنِيْ

How many a lavish favour with which Thou hast gladdened my eye!

وَ كُمْ مِنْ صَنِيْعَةٍ كَرِيْمَةٍ لَكَ عِنْدِيْ

How many a generous benefaction of Thine which is present with me!

اَنْتُ الَّذَيْ

It is Thou who الْإضْطِرَارِ دَعْوَتِيْ الْإِضْطِرَارِ دَعْوَتِيْ

responded to my supplication at the time of distress,

و اَقَلْتَ عِنْدَ الْعِثَارِ زَلَّتِيْ

released me from my slip in stumbling,

و اَخَذْتَ لِيْ مِنَ الْأَعْدَآءِ بِظُلَامَتِيْ

and took my enemies to task for doing wrong to me.

الْهِيْ مَا وَ جَدْتُكَ

My Allah, I did not find Thee بَخِيْلًا حِيْنَ سَئَلْتُكَ

a miser when I asked of Thee وَ لَا مُنْقَبِضًا حِيْنَ اَرَدْتُكَ nor a withholder when I desired from The

بَلْ وَ جَدْتُكَ لِدُعَآئِيْ سَامِعًا

No, I found Thee a hearer of my supplication

وَ لِمَطَالِبِيْ مُعْطِيًّا and a bestower of my requests; وَ وَجَدْتُ نُعْمَاكَ عَلَىَّ سَابِغَةً ر با found Thy favours toward me lavish فِیْ کُلِّ شَانِ مِنْ شَانِیْ وَ كُلِّ زَمَانٍ مِنْ زَمَانِيْ and in my every time. فَأَنْتَ عِنْدِيْ مَحْمُوْدٌ So Thou art praised by me وَ صَنِيْعُكَ لَدَى مَبْرُوْرٌ

تَحْمَدُكَ نَفْسِىْ وَ لِسَانِىْ وَ عَقْلِىْ My soul, my tongue, and my intelligence praise Thee,

حَمْدًا يَبْلُغُ الْوَفَآءَ وَ حَقِيْقَةَ الشُّكْرِ

a praise that attains to Thy good pleasure with me فَنَجِّنِيْ مِنْ سُخْطِكَ فَنَجِّنِيْ مِنْ سُخْطِكَ فَنَجِّنِيْ مِنْ سُخْطِكَ

so deliver me from Thy displeasure!

يَا كَهْفِيْ حِيْنَ تُعْيِيْنِي الْمَذَاهِبُ
O my cave when the ways thwart me!

وَ يَا مُقِيْلِيْ عَثْرَتِيْ

O He who releases me from my stumble! فَلَوْ لَا سَتْرُكَ عَوْرَتِيْ لَكُنْتُ مِنَ الْمَفْضُوْحِيْنَ

وَ يَا مُؤَيِّدِيْ بِالنَّصْرِ

O my confirmer through help! فَلَوْ لَا نَصْرُكَ إِيَّاىَ لَكُنْتُ مِنَ الْمَغْلُوْبِيْنَ

Were it not for Thy helping me, I would be one of the overcome! وَ يَا مَنْ وَ ضَعَتْ لَهُ الْمَلُوْكُ نِيْرَ الْمَذَلَّةِ عَلَى اَعْنَاقِهَا فَهُمْ مِنْ

### سَطَوَاتِهِ خَانِفُوْنَ

s around their necks, fearing His penalties! O He before whom kings place the

وَ يَاۤ اَهْلَ التَّقُوٰى O worthy of reverent fear!

وَ يَا مَنْ لَهُ الْأَسْمَآءُ الْحُسْنٰي

O He to whom belong the names most beautiful! اَسْئَلُكَ اَنْ تَعْفُو عَنِّىْ وَ تَغْفِرَ لِيْ

Thee to pardon me and to forgive me, فَلَسْتُ بَرِيْئًا فَاَعْتَذِرَ

for I am not innocent that I should offer excuses, وَ لَا بِذِى قُوَّةٍ فَانْتَصِرَ

nor a possessor of strength that I should gain victory, وَ لَا مَفَرَّ لِيْ فَافِرٌ

nor have I any place of flight that I should flee! وَ اَسْتَقِيْلُكَ عَثَرَ اتِّيْ

ا ask Thee to release me from my stumbles, وَ اَتَنَصَّلُ اِلَيْكَ مِنْ ذُنُوْ بِي الَّآتِيْ قَدْ and before Thee I disavow my sins, which have اَوْ بَقَتْنِيْ وَ اَحَاطَتْ بِيْ فَاَهْلَكَتْنِيْ

laid me waste, encompassed me, and destroyed me! مِنْهَا فَرَرْتُ اِلَيْكَ رَبِّ

تُآئِبًا فَثُبْ عَلَى اللَّهُ

turning repentantly, so turn toward me, مُتَعَوِّدًا فَاعِدْنِيْ

seeking refuge, so grant me refuge, مُسْتَجِيْرًا فَلَا تَخْذُلْنِيْ

asking sanctuary, so abandon me not, سَائِلًا فَلَا تَحْرِمْنِيْ

Holy Quran, 20:8

### مُعْتَصِمًا فَلَا تُسْلِمْنِيْ

holding fast, so leave me not, دَاعِیًا فَلَا تَرُدَّنِیْ خَائِبًا

supplicating, so send me not back disappointed! دَعْوَ ثُلْكَ يَا رَبِّ

ا have supplicated Thee, my Lord, as one مِسْكِيْتًا مُسْتَكِيْتًا

مُشْفقًا خَآنَفًا

apprehensive, fearful,

وَ جِلًا فَقِيْرًا

quaking, poor, مُضْطُرُّ اللَّيْكَ

أَشْكُو اللَّيْكَ بَيا اللَّهِي اللَّهِي اللَّهِي اللَّهِي اللَّهِي اللَّهِي اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ

I complain to Thee, my Allah, ضَعْفَ نَفْسِيْ عَنِ الْمُسَارَعَةِ فِيْمَا وَ عَدْتَه ۞ اَوْلِيَانَكَ وَ الْمُجَانَ عَمَّا حَذُرْ تُه العُدَائَكَ

of my soul - which is too weak to hurry to that which Thou hast promised Thy friends or to avoid that against which Thou hast cautioned Thy enemies -

وَ كَثْرَةَ هُمُوْمِيْ

and of the multitude of my concerns, وَ وَسُوَسَةٌ نَفْسِيْ

and of my soul's confusing thoughts.

الْهِیْ لَمْ تَفْضَحْنِیْ بِسَرِیْرَتِیْ

My Allah, Thou hast not disgraced me through my secret thoughts

وَ لَمْ تُهُلِكُنِیْ بِجَرِیْرَتِیْ

or destroyed me because of my misdeeds!

اَدْعُوْ لَکَ فَتُجِیْبُنِیْ وَ اِنْ كُنْتُ بَطِیْنًا حِیْنَ تَدْعُوْنِیْ

I call upon Thee, and Thou respondest, even if I am slow when Thou callest upon me.

وَ اَسْئَلُكَ كُلُّمَا شِئْتُ مِنْ حَوَ آئِجِیْ

I ask Thee everything I want of my needs,

### وَ حَيْثُ مَا كُنْتُ وَضَعْتُ عِنْدَكَ سِرِّيْ

and I deposit with Thee my secret wherever I may be.

فَكَ اَدْعُوْ سِوَ الْكَ

ا supplicate no one besides Thee, وَ لَا أَرْجُوْ غَيْرَكَ

and I hope for no one other than Thee.

لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ

At Thy service! At Thy service!

تَسْمَعُ مَنْ شَكَا الْیْكَ
Thou hearest him who complains to Thee!

وَ تَلْقَى مَنْ تَوَ كَّلَ عَلَیْكَ

Thou receivest him who has confidence in Thee!
وَ تُخُلِّصُ مَنِ اعْتَصِمَ بِكَ
Thou savest him who holds fast to Thee!

وَ تُفُرِّ جُ عَمَّنْ لَاذَبِكَ Thou givest relief to him who seeks shelter in Thee!

الْهِیْ

My Allah,

My Allah,

أَ عُیْرَ الْاَحْرَةِ وَ الْاُوْلَی لِقِلَّةِ شُكْرِیْ

ne not of the good of the last world and the first because of the paucity of my thanksgiving

وَ اغْفِرْ لِیْ مَا تَعْلَمُ مِنْ ذُنُوْبِیْ

and forgive me the sins of mine which Thou knowest!

الظُّالِمُ الْمُفَرِّطُ

the wrongdoer, the neglecter, الْمُضَيِّعُ الْاتْمُ the negligent, the sinner, الْمُقَصِّرُ الْمُضَجِّعُ the derelict, the sluggard, الْمُغْفِلُ حَظَّ نَفْسِيْ

#### وَ إِنْ تَغْفِرْ فَأَنْتَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ.

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَآئِه 🛮 فِي الْإِلْحَاحِ عَلَى اللهِ تَعَالَى 52. His Supplication in Imploring Allah (exalted is He) يَا اللهُ الَّذِيْ لَا يَخْفَى عَلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَ لَا فِي السَّمَاءِ O Allah, from whom nothing is concealed in earth or heaven! وَ كَيْفَ يَخْفَى عَلَيْكَ يَاۤ اللَّهِيْ مَاۤ اَنْتَ خَلَقْتَه How should what Thou hast created, my Allah, be concealed fro وَ كَيْفَ لَا تُحْصِى مَاۤ أَنْتَ صَنَعْتَهُ How shouldst Thou not number what Thou hast made? اَوْ كَيْفَ يَغِيْبُ عَنْكَ مَاۤ اَنْتَ تُدَبِّرُه How should what Thou governest be absent from Thee?

اَوْ كَيْفَ يَسْتَطِيْعُ اَنْ يَهْرُبَ مِنْكَ مَنْ لَا حَيَاتَ لَه اللَّا بِرِزْقِكَ

How should one who has no life except through Thy provision have the ability to flee from Thee?

اَوْ كَيْفَ يَنْجُوْ مِنْكَ مَنْ لَا مَذْهَبَ لَه اللهِ فِيْ غَيْرِ مُلْكِكَ

How should one who has no road except in Thy kingdom escape from Thee? Glory be to Thee! اَخْشَى خَلْقِكَ لَكَ اَعْلَمُهُمْ بِكَ nong Thy creatures who fears Thee most knows Thee best,<sup>1</sup> وَ اَخْصَعُهُمْ لَكَ اَعْمَلُهُمْ بِطَاعَتِكَ

he among them most bent in humility is most active in obeying Thee, وَ اَهْوَنُهُمْ عَلَيْكَ مَنْ اَنْتَ تَرْزُقُه اللهِ وَ هُوَ يَعْبُدُ غَيْرَكَ

and he among them whom Thou providest while he worships another is most contemptible before Thee!

!Glory be to Thee لَا يَنْقُصُ سُلْطَانَكَ مَنْ اَشْرَكَ بِكَ وَ كَذَّبَ رُسُلَكَ اللهِ اللهَ عَنْقُصُ سُلْطَانَكَ مَنْ اَشْرَكَ بِكَ وَ كَذَّبَ رُسُلَكَ

وَ لَيْسَ يَسْتَطِيْعُ مَنْ كُرهَ قَضَائَكَ أَنْ يَرُدَّ أَمْرَكَ

Allusion to 35:28: Only those of His servants fear Allah who have knowledge

He who dislikes meeting Thee will not be given endless life in this world.

سُبْحَانَكَ

Glory be to Thee! مَاۤ اَعْظُمَ شَاْنَكَ

intense Thy strength,

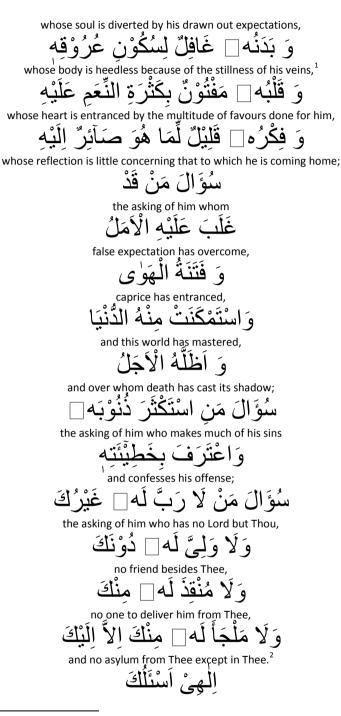
penetrating Thy command! سُبْحَانَكَ

Blessed art Thou and high exalted! لِآ اَنْتَ

Reference to 29: 57: Every soul shall taste death, then unto Us you shall be returned

There is no Allah but Thou, Thou alone, وَحْدَكَ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَكَ who hast no associate. اَمَنْتُ بِكَ I have faith in Thee, وَ صَدَّقْتُ رُسُلَكَ ا attest to Thy messengers,

وَ قَبِلْتُ كِتَابِكَ
ا accept Thy Book,
وَ كَفَرْتُ بِكُلِّ مَعْبُوْدٍ غَيْرِكَ
ا disbelieve in every object of worship other than Thee,
وَ بَرِئْتُ مِمَّنْ عَبِدَكَ سِوَ الْكَ ا am quit of anyone who worships another! اَلْلَّهُمَّ اِنِّیؒ اُصْبِحُ وَ اُمْسِیْ O Allah, I rise in the morning and enter the evening مُسْتَقِلًا لِعَمَلِيْ مستور تعمیی making little of my good works,
معْتَرِفًا بِذَنْبِیْ confessing my sins,
مُقِرَّا بِخَطَایَایَ مُقِرَّا بِخَطَایَایَ admitting my offenses;
اَنَا بِاسْرَ اَفِیْ عَلٰی نَفْسِیْ ذَلِیْلٌ عَمَلِیْ اَهْلَکَنِیْ My works have destroyed me, My works have destroyed me,
وَ هُوَاىَ اَرْدَانِيْ
my caprice has ruined me,
وَ شَهُوَ اَتِيْ حَرَ مَتْنِيْ
my passions have deprived me.
فَاسْنَلُكُ يَا مَوْ لَاىَ سُوَالَ مَنْ
So I ask Thee, my Master, the asking of him
نَفْسَه اللّهِيَةُ لِطُوْلِ اَمَلِه



The commentator suggests that the 'stillness of his veins' alludes to the health of his body, which in turn brings about comfort and ease, making him heedless of Allah and the next world

Another allusion to the Prophet's supplication; cf. 48.13

My Allah, I ask Thee

بِحَقِّكَ الْوَاجِبِ عَلَى جَمِيْعِ خَلْقِكَ

by Thy right incumbent upon all Thy creatures,

o بِاسْمِكَ الْعَظِيْمِ الَّذِيْ اَمَرْتَ رَسُوْلَكَ اَنْ يُسَبِّحَكَ بِهِ

by Thy mighty name with which Thou commanded Thy messenger to glorify Thee,

o بِجَلَالِ وَجْهِكَ الْكَرِيْمِ الَّذِيْ

and by the majesty of Thy generous face, which

لَا يَبْلَى وَ لَا يَتَغَيَّرُ ages not, nor changes, وَ لَا يَحُوْلُ وَ لَا يَفْنَى

nor alters, nor passes away, اَنْ تُصلِّى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الْ مُحَمَّدٍ

that Thou blessest Muhammad and the Household of Muhammad,

وَ اَنْ تُغْنِيَنِيْ عَنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ بِعِبَادَتِكَ

that Thou freest me from need for all things through worshipping Thee,

وَ اَنْ تُسُلِّى نَفْسِيْ عَنِ الدُّنْيَا بِمَخَافَتِكَ

that Thou distractest my soul from this world through fear of Thee,

وَ اَنْ تُتْنِينِيْ بِالْكَثْيْرِ مِنْ كَرَامَتِكَ بِرَحْمَتِكَ

and that Thou turnest me back toward Thy abundant generosity through Thy mercy!

فَالَيْكَ اَفِرُ 

To Thee I flee.

To Thee I flee, وَ مِنْكَ اَخَافُ Thee I fear, وَ بِكَ اَسْتَغِيْثُ from Thee I seek aid, وَ إِيَّاكَ اَرْجُوْ in Thee I hope, وَ لَكَ اَدْعُوْ Thee I supplicate, وَ اِلَيْكَ اَلْجَأَ in Thee I seek asylum, وَ بِكَ اَتِّقُ

in Thee I trust,

وَ اِیَّاكَ اَسْتَعِیْنُ

from Thee I ask help,

وَ بِكَ أُوْ مِنُ

in Thee I have faith,

وَ عَلَیْكَ اَتُوكَّلُ

in Thee I have placed my confidence,

وَ عَلَیْكَ وَ كَرَمِكَ اَتَّكِلُ.

and upon Thy munificence and Thy generosity I rely.

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ 🛘 فِي التَّذَلُّلِ بِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ ا

53. His Supplication in Abasing himself before Allah (Mighty and Majestic is

رَبِّ اَفْحَمَتْنِیْ ذُنُوْ بِیْ My Lord, my sins have silenced me, وَ انْقَطَعَتْ مَقَالَتِیْ and my words have been cut off. فَلَاحُجَّةٌ لِیْ

الْمُرْتَهَنُ بِعَلِيَّتِیْ for I am the prisoner of my own affliction, الْمُرْتَهَنُ بِعَمَلِی the hostage to my works, الْمُرَّدُ فِیْ خَطِیْتَتِی الْمُتَرَدَّدُ فِیْ خَطِیْتَتِی

the frequenter of my own offense, الْمُتَحَيِّرُ عَنْ قَصْدِي

the confused in my intended way,
الْمُنْقَطِعُ بِیْ
the thwarted.

قَدْ اَوْ قَفْتُ نَفْسِیْ

ا have brought myself to a halt in مَوْ قِفَ الْأَذِلَّاءِ الْمُذْنِبِيْنَ

# the halting place of the abased sinners, مَوْ قَفَ الْاَشْقِيَاءِ الْمُتَجَرِّيْنَ عَلَيْكَ الْمُسْتَخِفِّيْنَ بِوَعْدِا

the halting place of the wretched and insolent, those who think lightly of Thy promise

مَوْ لَايَ ارْحَمْ My Master, have mercy on گبُوَ تِيْ لِحُرِّ وَجْهِيْ

كُبُورَتِيْ لِحُرِّوَجْهِيْ

my falling flat on my face

وَ زَلَّهُ قَدَمِیْ

the slipping of my foot,

وَ عُدْبِحِلْمِكَ عَلَى جَهْلِیْ

grant me my ignorance through Thy clemency,

وَ بِلْحُسَانِكَ عَلَى اِسَائَتِیْ

and my evildoing through Thy beneficence,

فَانَا الْمُقرُّ بِذَنْبِیْ

for I admit my sin

for I admit my sin

and I confess my offense:

وَ هَذِه يَدِیْ وَ نَاصِیَتِیْ

Here are my hand and my forelock!

اَسْتَکِیْنُ بِالْقُودِ مِنْ نَفْسِی

I am resigned to retaliation against my soul!

ارْحَمْ شَيْبَتِيْ Have mercy on my white hair,

وَ نَفَادَ اَيَّامِيْ

وَ اقْتر ابَ اَجَلِيْ

the nearing of my term, وَ ضَعْفِيْ وَ مَسْكَنَتِيْ my frailty, my misery,
وَ قِلْهُ حِيْلَتِيْ
and the paucity of my stratagems!
مَوْ لَايَ وَ ارْ حَمْنِيْ إِذَا My Master, and have mercy upon me w انْقَطَعَ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا اَتَرِيْ my trace is cut off from this world,
وَ امَّحٰی مِنَ الْمَخْلُوْ قِیْنَ ذِکْرِ یْ
my mention is effaced among the creatures,
وَ كُنْتُ فِی الْمَنْسِیِّیْنَ كَمَنْ قَدْ نُسِیَ and I join the forgotten, like the forgotten ones! مَوْ لَاىَ وَ ارْ حَمْنِيْ عِنْدَ تَغَيَّرِ صُوْرَ تِيْ وَ حَالِيْ إِذَا My Master, and have mercy upon me at the change of my form and state when بَلِيَ جِسْمِيْ my body decays, وَ تَفَرَّقَتْ اَعْضَائِيْ my limbs are scattered, وَ تَقَطُّعَتْ اَوْصَالِيْ and my joints are dismembered!

يَاغَفْلَتِيْ عَمَّا يُرَادُ بِيْ
O my heedlessness toward what was wanted from me!
مَوْ لَاْىَ وَارْحَمْنِيْ فِيْ حَشْرِيْ وَ نَشْرِيْ وَ نَشْرِيْ وَ نَشْرِيْ وَ وَشْرِيْ وَ وَارْجَمْنِيْ فِيْ حَشْرِيْ وَ الْمَاسِيْقِيْ فِيْ خَلْكَ الْيَوْمِ مُعَ أُوْ لِيَاْئِكَ مَوْ قِفِيْ my standing place with Thy friends, وَ فِيْ اَحِبَّائِكَ مَصْدَرِيْ y place of emergence with Thy beloveds وَ فِيْ جِوَارِكَ مَسْكَنِيْ

and my dwelling in Thy neighbourhood! يَا رَبَّ الْعَالَمِيْنَ. O Lord of the worlds!

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَآئِهِ 🗆 فِي اسْتِكْشَافِ الْهُمُوْمِ

54. His Supplication for the Removal of Worries

يَا فَارِجَ الْهَمْ
O Reliever of worry!
وَ كَاشِفَ الْغَمِّ
O Remover of grief!
يَا رَحْمٰنَ الدُّنْيَا وَ الْأَخِرَةِ وَ رَحِيْمَهُمَا

al in this world and the next and Compassionate in both! صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ الْ مُحَمَّدٍ Bless Muhammad and his Household,

وَافْرُحْ هَمِّيْ

relieve my worry, وَ اكْشِفْ غَمِّيْ

يًا وَاحِدُ يَا اَحَدُ يَا صَمَدُ

O One, O Unique, O Eternal Refuge! يَا مَنْ لَمْ يُوْ لَدْ

O He Who has not begotten, nor has been begotten, وَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لُّه اللَّهِ كُفُوًّا أَحَدٌ

and equal to Him is not any one! [عُصِمْنِيْ وَ طَهِّرْنِيْ وَاذْهَبْ بِبَلِيَّتِيْ اعْصِمْنِيْ وَ طَهِّرْنِيْ وَاذْهَبْ بِبَلِيَّتِيْ Preserve me, purify me, and take away my affliction! (وَ اقْرَأْ اٰيَةَ الْكُرْسِيِّ وَ الْمُعَوِّذَتَيْنِ وَ قُلْ هُوَ اللهُ اَحَدُّ وَ قُلْ)

HERE YOU SHOULD RECITE THE THRONE VERSE (2:255), THE TWO SURAS OF TAKING REFUGE (113-114), AND UNITY (112). THEN SAY:

اللّٰهُمَّ إِنِّى اَسْتُلُكَ سُوَ الْ مَنِ

Sura 112

اشَّتَدَّتْ فَاقَتُه
whose neediness is intense,
وَ ضَعُفَتْ قُوَّتُه
whose strength is frail,
وَ كَثَرَتْ ذَنُوْبُه
whose sins are many,
سُوَالَ مَنْ لَايَجِدُ لِفَاقَتِهِ مُغِيْثًا
the asking of one who finds no helper in his neediness,
وَ لَا لِضَعْفِهِ مُقَوِّيًا
no strengthener in his frailty,
وَ لَا لِذَنْبِهِ غَافِرًا غَيْرَكَ
no forgiver of his sin other than Thee,
يًا ذا الجَلالِ وَ الإِكرَامِ
O Possessor of majesty and munificence!
استالك
I ask of Thee
عَمَلًا تُحِبُّ بِهِ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِهِ
a work through which Thou wilt love him who works it
وَ يَقِيْنًا تَنْفَعُ بِهِ مَنِ اسْتَيْقَنَ بِهِ حَقَّ الْيَقِيْنِ فِيْ نَفَاذِ أَمْرِكَ
and a certainty by which Thou wilt profit him who is certain with the truth of certainty concerning the
execution of Thy command!
اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ اللِّ مُحَمَّدٍ
O Allah, bless Muhammad and the Household of Muhammad,
وَ اقْبِضْ عُلَى الْصَلَاقِ نَفْسِيْ
take my soul while it is firm in sincerity,
وَ اقطعْ مِنَ الدَّنْيَا حَاجَتِيْ
cut off my need for this world,
وَاجْعَلْ فِيْمَا عِنْدَكَ رَغْبَتِيْ شَوْقًا اللَّي لِقَائِكَ
make my desire for what is with Thee become a yearning to meet Thee,
وَ هَبْ لِيْ صِدْقَ التَّوَكُّلِ عَلَيْكَ
and give me true confidence in Thee!
اَسْئَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِ كِتَابٍ قَدْخَلَا

ا ask of Thee خَوْفَ الْعَابِدِيْنَ لَكَ

the fear of The worshipers, وَ عِبَادَةَ الْخَاشِعِيْنَ لَكَ

the worship of those humbly fearful of Thee, وَ يَقِيْنَ الْمُتَوَكَّلِيْنَ عَلَيْكَ

the certainty of those who have confidence in Thee, وَ تُوَكِّلُ الْمُوْ مِنِيْنَ عَلَيْكَ

and the confidence of those who have faith in Thee.

O Allah, make رَ غْبَتِيْ فِيْ مَسْأَلَتِيْ مِثْلَ رَغْبَةٍ اَوْلِيَآئِكَ فِيْ مَسْأَئِلِهِمْ

وَ رَهْبَتِيْ مِثْلَ رَهْبَةِ أَوْلِيَأْئِكَ

and my fear like the fear of Thy friends! وَ اسْتَعْمِلْنِيْ فِيْ مَرْضَاتِكَ عَمَلًا لَا أَثْرُكُ مَعَه ☐ شَيْئًا مِنْ دِيْنِكَ مَخَافَةَ اَحَدٍ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ

Employ me in Thy good pleasure through works in which I will not leave aside anything of Thy religion fearing any of Thy creatures!

اَللَّهُمَّ هٰذِهِ حَاجَتِیْ O Allah, this is my need, فَاعْظِمْ فِیْهَا رَغْبَتِیْ

so make my desire for it great, وَ اَظْهِرْ فِيْهَا عُذْرِيْ vithin it make manifest my excuse, وَ لَقَّنِيْ فِيْهَا حُجَّتِيْ

Allusion to such verses as 8:68: Had it not been for a prior writ from Allah, there had afflicted you, for what you took, a dreadful chastisement

and by means of it make well my body!

| اللّٰهُمَّ مَنْ اَصْبَحَ لَه | ثَقَةُ اَوْ رَجَاءُ غَيْرُكَ
| O Allah, some rise in the morning having trust or hope in other than Thee.
| فَقَدْ اَصْبَحْتُ وَ اَنْتَ ثِقَتِيْ وَ رَجَائِيْ فِي الْأُمُورِ كُلِّهَا
| I rise in the morning, and Thou art my trust and my hope in all affairs,
| فَاقْضِ لِيْ بِخَيْرِ هَا عَاقِبَةً
| so decree for me those which are best in outcome
| وَ نَجِّنِيْ مِنْ مُضِلاً تَ الْفِتَنِ and deliver me from misguiding trials,

بِرَحْمَتِكَ بِاۤ اَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ

O Most Merciful of the merciful!

وَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلٰى سَيِّدِ نَا مُحَمَّدٍ رَّسُوْلِ اللهِ الْمُح الطَّاهِرِيْنَ.

And Allah bless our chief, Muhammad the Messenger of Allah, the chosen, and his Household, the pure!

#### Addenda

The following supplications are appended to some copies of the Saheefah:

كان من تسبيحه أعنى زين العابدين

55. One of his Glorifications that is, of Zain al-A'abideen (a.s.)

سُبْحَانَكَ اَللَّهُمَّ وَحَنَانَيْكَ

Glory be to Thee, O Allah, and I beg Thy loving care! سُبْحَانَكَ اَللّٰهُمَّ وَتَعَالَبْتَ

Glory be to Thee, O Allah, and high art Thou exalted! سُبْحَانَكَ اَللَّهُمَّ وَ الْعِزِّ إِزَارُكَ

Glory be to Thee, O Allah, and might is Thy loincloth! سُبْحَانَكَ اَللَّهُمَّ وَالْعَظَمَةُ رِدَآقُكَ

Glory be to Thee, O Allah, and mightiness is Thy cloak! سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَالْكِبْرِيَآءُ سُلْطَانُكَ

Glory be to Thee, O Allah, and magnificence is Thy authority! سُبْحَانَكَ مِنْ عَظِيْمٍ مَا أَعْظُمَكَ

Glory be to Thee, All-Mighty! How mighty Thou art!

سُبْحَانَكَ سُبِّحْتَ فِيْ الْمَلَاِ الْأَعْلَى، تَسْمَعُ وَتَرلَى مَا تَحْتَ الثَّرلَى

Glory be to Thee! Thou art glorified in the highest! Thou hearest and seest what is under the soil! 

سُبْحَانَكَ اَنْتَ شَاهِدُ كُلِّ نَجُولِى

Glory be to Thee

This verse and the following allude to the well-known hadees qudsi: 'Might is My loincloth and mightiness My cloak. If anyone contends with Me in either of these, I will cast him into Gehenna.' Cf. W. Graham, Divine Word and Prophetic Word, pp. 162-3

This is probably an allusion to the Highest Assembly, the angels mentioned in 37:8 and 38:69

Cf. 20:6

Cf. 9:78: Know they not that Allah knows their secret and their whispered conversation, and that Allah knows the things unseen? See also 43:80, 58:7

Glory be to Thee, present in every assembly!

سُبْحَانَكَ قُدُّوْسُ قُدُّوْسُ قُدُّوْسُ قُدُّوْسُ

Glory be to Allah, the All-high, the All-Mighty!

Al-Zuhri related from Saeed ibn al-Musayyib. He said:

Ibn Shihab al-Zuhri (d. 124/742) was a well known jurist and traditionist and, as mentioned in the introduction, is credited with being the first to call the Imam by the title 'Zain al-Abidin'. Saeed ibn al-Musayyib (d. 94/712-713), one of the 'seven jurists' of Medina, was known as the 'Chief of the Followers' (sayyid al-tabi'in), that is, those who followed the generation of the Prophet's Companions

كَانَ الْقَوْمُ لَا يَخْرُجُوْنَ مِنْ مَكَّةَ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ عَلِيٌّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ سَيِّدُ الْعَابِدِيْنَ ، فَخَرَجَ وَ خَرَجْتُ مَعَهُ

The people were not going out of Mecca until Ali ibn al-Husain, the chief of the worshippers (a.s.) went out.

So he went out, and they went out with him. فَنَزَلَ فِيْ بَعْضِ الْمَنَازِلِ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ، فَسَبَّحَ فِيْ سُجُوْدِه - يَعْنِيْ بِهِذَا التَّسْبِيْحِ He stopped in one of the waystations and prayed two rak'as. Then he glorified Allah - I mean with this glorification - during his prostration

فَلَمْ يَبْقَ شَجَرٌ وَ لَا مَدَرٌ إِلاَّ سَبَّحَ مَعَهُ، فَفَرِعْنَا، فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ، فَقَالَ: يَا سَعِيْدُ أَ فَرِعْتَ فَقُلْتُ: نَعَمْ يَا ابْنَ رَسُولِ اللهِ

There was no tree and no clod of earth that did not glorify along with him, so we were frightened. He raised

his head. He said: O Saeed, are you frightened? I said: Yes, O son of the Messenger of Allah! فَقَالَ: هٰذَا التَّسْبِيْحُ الْأَعْظَمُ، حَدَّتَنِيْ أَبِيْ عَنْ جَدِّيْ عَنْ رَسُوْلِ اللهِ  $\Box$ : لَا تَبْقَى الذُّنُوْبُ مَعَ هٰذَا التَّسْبِيْحُ، هٰذَا التَّسْبِيْحُ،

He said: This is the greatest glorification. It was related to me by my father from his grandfather from the

Messenger of Allah (s.a.w.a.). No sins remain with this glorification. وَ أَنَّ اللهَ جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ لَمَّا خَلَقَ جَبْرَ ئِيْلَ أَلْهَمَهُ هٰذَا الْتَسْبِيْحَ، وَ هُوَ اسْمُ اللهِ الْأَكْبَرُ. When Allah (majestic is His majesty) created Gabriel, He inspired him with this glorification. It is Allah's

### دعاء و تمجيد له □

56. A Supplication and Magnification by him (a.s.)

الحَمْدُ شِهِ الَّذِيْ

Praise belongs to Allah, who تَجَلَّى لِلْقُلُوْ بِ بِالْعَظَمَةِ

وَ احْتَجَبَ عَنِ الْأَبْصَارِ بِالْعِزَّةِ

veiled Himself from eyes through might, وَ اقْتَدَرَ عَلَى الْأَشْيِآءِ بِالْقُدْرَةِ

فَلَا الْأَبْصَارُ تَثْبُتُ لِرُوْيَتِه

Eyes are not firm enough to see Him وَ لَا الْأَوْهَامُ تَبْلُغُ كُنْهُ عَظَمَتِهِ

تُجَبَّرَ بِالْعَظَمَةِ وَ الْكُبْرِ يِآْءِ

He displays His overwhelming power in mightiness and magnificence, وَ تَعَطَّفَ بِالْعِنِّ وَ الْبِرِّ وَ الْجَلَالِ robes Himself in might, goodness, and majesty, وَ تَقَدَّسَ بِالْحُسْنِ وَ الْجَمَالِ

is far removed from imperfection through comeliness and beauty, وَ تُمَجَّدُ بِالْفُخْرِ وَ الْبَهَاءِ assumes His glory in pride and splendour, وَ تَجَلَّلُ بِالْمَجْدِ وَ الْآلَآءِ

puts on His majesty through glory and boons, وَ السُنَخُلُصَ بِالنَّوْرِ وَ الضِّياءِ and has chosen for Himself light and radiance.

خَالِقٌ لَا نَظِيْرَ لَهُ

He is a Creator who has no equal, وَ اَحَدٌ لَا نِدَّ لَهُ

a Unique who has no rival, وَ وَاحِدٌ لَا ضِدَّ لَهُ

a One who has no opposite, وَ صَمَدُ لَا كُفُو لَهُ

an Eternal Refuge who has no match, وَ اللّهُ لَا ثَانِيَ مَعَهُ a Allah who has no second, وَ فَاطِرٌ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهُ

an Initiator who has no partner, وَ رَازِقٌ لَا مُعِيْنَ لَهُ a Provider who has no helper.

وَ الْأُوَّلُ بِلَا زَوَالٍ He is the First without disappearance,

وَ الْدَّائِمُ بِلَا فَنَاءٍ the Everlasting without annihilation, وَ الْقَائِمُ بِلَا عَنَاءٍ the Standing without annihilation,

وَ الْمُؤْمِنُ بِلَّا نِهَايَةٍ

the Security-giver without end, وَ الْمُبْدِئُ بِلَا اَمَدٍ the Originator without term, و الصّانعُ بِلَا اَحَدِ ف الصّانعُ بِلَا اَحَدِ the Maker without anything, و الرّبُ بِلَا شَرِيْكِ the Lord without partner, و الْفَاطِرُ بِلَا كُلْفَة the Initiator without the Initiator without discomfort, وَ الْفَعَّالُ بِلَا عَجْز the Accomplisher without incapacity. لَيْسَ لَهُ حَدُّ فِيْ مَكَانٍ He has no bound in space وَ لَا غَايَةٌ فِيْ زَمَانٍ and no limit in time;

المُ يَزَلُ وَ لَا يَزُولُ وَ لَنْ يَزَالَ كَذَٰلِكَ اَبَدًا

He ever was, He ever is, He ever will be the same, endlessly.

هُوَ الْإِلَّهُ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّوْمُ

He is Allah, the Living, the Self-subsistent,

الدَّائِمُ الْقَدِيْمُ

the Everlasting, the Eternal,

الْقَادِرُ الْحَكِيْمُ

the All-powerful, the All-wise. الُّهِيْ فَارَاكُ بِهِنَا أَبُكُ فَا الْهِيْ My Allah,

All-powerful, the All-wise.

My Allah,

All-wise.

All-powerful, the All-wise.

My Allah,

Thy little slave is in Thy courtyard,

All-wise.

Thy little slave is in Thy courtyard,

All-wise.

Thy beggar is in Thy courtyard,

All-wise.

Thy poor one is in Thy courtyard! (Three Times)

وَ النَّيْكَ اَخْلُصَ الْمُسْتَهِلُّوْنَ to Thee devote themselves the lamenters, رَهْبَةً لَكَ وَ رَجَآءً لِعَفْوِكَ أin fear of Thee, in hope of Thee! O Allah of Truth, ارْحَمْ دُعَآءَ الْمُسْتَصْرِخِيْنَ الْمُسْتَصْرِخِيْنَ الْمُسْتَصْرِخِيْنَ الْمُسْتَصْرِخِيْنَ الْمُسْتَصْرِخِيْنَ الْمُسْتَصْرِخِيْنَ وَاعْفُ عَنْ جَرَآئِمِ الْغَافِلِيْنَ وَاعْفُ عَنْ جَرَآئِمِ الْغَافِلِيْنَ Pardon the sins of the heedless! وَ زِدْ فِيْ اِحْسَانِ الْمُنِيْبِيْنَ يَوْمَ الْوُفُوْدِ عَلَيْكَ And increase beneficence toward those who keep turning [to Thee] on the Day they arrive before Thee,

يَا كَرِيْمُ O Generous Allah!

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ 🗆 في ذكر آل محمّد عليهم السلام

#### 57. His Supplication in Mentioning the Household of Muhammad (upon them be peace)

اَللَّهُمَّ يَامَنْ

O Allah, O He who خُصَّ مُحَمَّدًا وَ آلَهُ بِالْكَرَ امَةِ

وَ حَبَاهُمْ بِالرِّسَالَةِ

Muslims hold that 'mediation' will be given to the Prophet (see note 172), while Shia tradition adds that it will also belong to the Imams. Cf. the chapter in Majlisi's Behaar al-Anwar 'The Mediation, and the station of the Prophet and the Folk of his House which will become manifest at the resurrection' (VII, 326-40). Among relevant sayings quoted in both Shia and Sunni sources is that of Ali: 'In the Garden there are two pearls within the Throne, one of them white and the other yellow. In each there are 70,000 rooms whose gates and cups come from a single root.

وَ جَعَلَهُمْ وَرَثَةَ الْأَنْبِيَآءِ appointed them the heirs to the prophets,

وَ خَتَمَ بِهِمُ الْأَوْصِيَآءَ وَ الْأَئِمَّةُ

sealed with them the executors and the Imams,

وَ عَلَّمَهُمْ عِلْمَ مَا كَانَ وَ عِلْمَ مَا بَقِيَ t them the knowledge of what has been and what remains وَ جَعَلَ أَفْدِدَةً مِنَ النَّاسِ تَهْوِي الَّبْهِمْ and made the hearts of the people incline toward them! فَصلً عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ الطَّاهِرِيْنَ Bless Muhammad and his Household, the pure,
وَ اقْعَلْ بِنَا مَا أَنْتَ أَهْلُهُ فِي الدِّيْنِ وَ الدُّنْيَا وَ الْآخِرَةِ
and act toward us with that of which Thou art worthy in religion, in this world, and in the next world!

اِنَّكَ عَلْى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ. Thou art powerful over everything.

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ 🗆 في الصلاة على آدم

58. His Supplication in Calling down Blessings upon Adam

اَللُّهُمَّ وَادَمُ

O Allah, as for Adam,
بَدِیْعُ فِطْرَ تِكَ
the marvel of Thy creation,
وَ أُوَّلُ مُعْتَرِفٍ مِّنَ الطِّیْنِ بِرُبُوْبِیَّتِكَ
the first made of clay to confess Thy Lordship,

وَبَدْوُ حُجَّتِكَ عَلٰى عِبَادِكَ وَبَريَّتِكَ

the beginning of Thy argument against Thy servants and creatures, وَ الدَّلِيْلُ عَلَى الْإِسْتِجَارَةِ بِعَفْوِكَ مِنْ عُقُوْ بَتِكَ the guide to seeking sanctuary in Thy pardon from Thy punishment,

وَ النَّاهِجُ سُبُلَ تَوْبَتِكَ

the opener of the paths of repentance toward Thee,

The white is the Mediation which belongs to Muhammad and his Household, while the yellow belongs to Abraham and his household' (commentary on 5:35: al-Tabarsi, Majma' al-bayan; Maybudi, Kashf al-Asrar) Holy Quran, 3:26

وَ الْمُوَسَّلُ بَيْنَ الْخَلْقِ وَ بَيْنَ مَعْرِ فَتِكَ the giver of the creatures access to knowledge of Theo the giver of the creatures access to knowledge of Thee, وَ الَّذِيْ لَقَنْتَهُ مَا رَضَيْتَ بِهِ عَنْهُ بِمَثِّكَ عَلَيْهِ وَ رَحْمَتِكَ the one concerning whom Thou hast conveyed Thy good pleasure through Thy kindness and Thy mercy toward him,

و الْمُنِيْبُ الَّذِيْ لَمْ يُصِرَّ عَلَى مَعْصِيَتِكَ

the one who turned back and did not persist in disobeying Thee,

و سَآبِقُ الْمُتَذَلِّلِيْنَ بِحَلْقِ رَأْسِه فِيْ حَرَمِكَ

the forerunner among the self-abasers, who shaved his head in Thy sacred precinct,

و الْمُتَوَسِّلُ بَعْدَ الْمَعْصِيةِ بِالطَّاعَةِ إِلَى عَفْوِكَ

and among the seekers of access to Thy pardon, through obedience after disobedience,

و أَبُوْ الْانْبِيَآءِ النَّذِيْنَ أُوْذُوْا فِي جَنْبِكَ

and the father of the prophets, who were made to suffer for Thy sake

و أَكْثَرُ سُكَّانِ الْاَرْضِ سَعْيًا فِي طَاعَتِكَ

and who strove more than all the earth's inhabitants in obeying Thee
فصَلِّ عَلَيْهِ اَنْتَ يَا رَحْمَنُ وَ مَلَائِكَتُكَ وَ سُكَّانُ سَمُو اتِكَ وَ أَرْضِكَ

bless him, Thou - O All-merciful - Thy angels and the inhabitants of Thy heavens and Thy earth, just as he

عظم حُرُمَاتِكَ magnified Thy inviolable commands وَ دَلَّنَا عَلَى سَبِيْلِ مَرْضَاتِكَ and guided us upon the path of Thy good pleasure, يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ.

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَآئِهِ 
الكرب والاقالة

59. His Supplication in Distress and Seeking Release

لَا تُشْمِتْ بي عَدُوِّي let not my enemy gloat over me وَ لَا تَفْجَعْ بِيْ حَمِيْمِيْ وَ صَدِيْقِيْ nd torment not my dear kinsman or friend through m and torment not my dear kinsman or friend through me!

الْهِيْ هَبْ لِي لَحْظَةٌ مِنْ لَحَظَاتِكَ

My Allah, of Thy glances, give me one glance, and thereby

تَكْشِفُ عَنِّيْ مَا ابْتَلَيْتَنِيْ بِهِ

remove from me that by which Thou hast afflicted me

وَتُعِيدُنِي إِلَى أَحْسَنِ عَادَاتِكَ عِنْدِيْ

and return me to the best of Thy customs with me!

وَ اسْتَجِبْ دُعَائِيْ وَ دُعَاءَ مَنْ أَخْلَصَ لَكَ دُعآءَهُ فَقَدْ

Respond to my supplication and the supplication of him who devotes his supplication sincerely to Thee,

ضَعُفَتْ قُوَّتِيْ

for my power has become frail, وَقُلَّتْ حِيْلَتِيْ my stratagems few, وَ اشْتَدَّتْ حَالِيْ

my situation severe,

وَ أَيِسْتُ مِمَّا عِنْدَ خَلْقِكَ

and I despair of what is with Thy creatures,

قَلَمْ يَبْقَ لِيْ إِلَّا رَجَآوُكَ عَلَيَّ

so nothing remains for me but hope in Thee!

اِلْهِيْ My Allah, الله المنظم عَلَى مَا ابْتَلَيْتَنِيْ بِهِ الْهُ فَدْرَ تِكَ عَلَى مَا ابْتَلَيْتَنِيْ بِهِ عَلَى مَا ابْتَلَيْتَنِيْ بِهِ عَلَى مَا ابْتَلَيْتَنِيْ بِهِ surely Thy power to remove that in which I dwell is like Thy power in that with which Thou hast afflicted

وَ أَنْتُ اللهِيْ مَفْزَ عِيْ وَمَلْجَايَ my place of flight, my asylum, وَ الْحَافِظُ لِيْ وَ الذَّابُّ عَنِّيْ my protector, my defender,
الْمُتَحَدِّنُ عَلَيَّ الرَّحِيْمُ بِيَ
the loving toward me, the compassionate,
الْمُتَكَفِّلُ بِرِزْقِيْ and the guarantor of my provision.

فِيْ قَصْاَئِكَ كَانَ مَا حَلَّ بِيْ

In Thy decree lay what has settled upon me

وَ بِعِلْمِكَ مَا صِرْتُ الْبِيْهِ

and in Thy knowledge that to which I have come home.

and in Thy knowledge that to which I have come home.

فَاجْعَلْ يَا وَلْيِّيْ وَ سَيِّدِيْ فَيْمَا قَدَّرْتَ وَ قَضَيْتَ عَلَيَّ وَحَتَمْتَ

So, my Patron and Master, place within that which Thou hast ordained, decreed, and made unavoidable for me.

عَافِيَتِيْ وَ مَا فِيْهِ صَلَاحِيْ وَ خَلَاصِيْ مِمَّا اَنَا فِيْهِ سَلَاحِيْ وَ خَلَاصِيْ مِمَّا اَنَا فِيْهِ my well-being and that wherein lies my soundness and my deliverance from that in which I am! فَانِّيْ لَا اَرْجُو لِدَفْعِ ذَلِكَ غَيْرَكَ

ا hope for none to repel this other than The وَلَا أَعْتَمِدُ فِيْهِ إِلَّا عَلَيْكَ

and I rely in it only upon Thee.

فَكُنْ يِا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ عِنْدَ اَحْسَنِ ظَنِّيْ بِكَ

O Possessor of majesty and munificence, be with my best opinion of Thee!

وَ ارْحَمْ ضَعْفِيْ وَقِلَّةً حِيْلَتِيْ

Have mercy upon my frailty and the paucity of my stratagems,

وَ اكْشِفْ كُرْبَتِيْ

remove my distress, وَ اسْتَجِبْ دَعْوَ تِيْ

Allusion to the hadees qudsi, 'I am with My servant's opinion of Me'; in some versions, there occurs the phrase, 'so let him think about Me what he will' (Graham, Divine Word, pp. 127-130)

وَ اَقِلْنِيْ عَثْرَتِيْ وَ امْنُنْ عَلَيَّ بِذَٰلِكَ وَ عَلَى كُلِّ دَاعِ لَكَ and show kindness to me in that and to everyone who supplicates Thee اَمَرْ تَنِيْ يَا سَيِّدِيْ بِالدُّعَاءِ وَ تَكَفَّلْتَ بِالْإِجَابَةِ My Master, Thou hast commanded me to supplicate and undertaken to respo وَ وَ عُدُكَ الْحَقُّ الَّذِيْ لَا خُلْفَ فِيْهِ وَ لاَ تَبْدِيْلَ and Thy promise is the truth in which there is no failing, nor any change.² فَصَلَّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيِّكَ وَ عَبْدِكَ So bless Muhammad, Thy prophet and servant, وَ عَلَى الطَّاهِرِيْنَ مِنْ اَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ and the pure, the Folk of his House, وَ اَغِتْنِيْ فَإِنَّكَ and help me, surely Thou art غِيَاثُ مَنْ لَا غِيَاثَ لَهُ the help of him who has no help وَحِرْزُ مَنْ لَا حِرْزَ لَهُ and the stronghold of him who has no stronghold,

وَ اَنَا الْمُضْطُرُّ الَّذِيْ اَوْجَبْتَ

while I am the distressed

إَجَابَتَهُ وَكَشْفَ مَا بِهِ مِنَ السُّوْ عِ

whom and the removal of evil from whom Thou hast made obligatory!

فَاجِبْنِيْ وَاكْشِفْ هُمِّيْ the response to whom and the remo وَفُرِّجْ غَمِّيْ relieve my gloom, وَ اَعِدْ حَالِيْ اِلَى اَحْسَنِ مَا كَانَتْ عَلَيْهِ

Again reference to 40:60: Supplicate Me and I will respond to you

return my state to the best it has been, وَ لَا تُجَازِنِيْ بِالْاِسْتِحْقَاقِ وَ لَكِنْ بِرَحْمَتِكَ الَّتِيْ وَسِعَتْ كُلَّ شَيْ

Allusion to Qur'anic verses such as: Surely Allah will not fail in His promise (13:31), and There is no change for the words of Allah (10:64)

Allusion to 27:62. Cf. Supplication 10.4

and repay me not according to what I deserve, but according to Thy mercy which embracest all things, أَيُا ذُا الْجَلَالِ وَ الْإِكْرَامِ

O Possessor of majesty and munificence!

صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

وَ اسْمَعْ وَ اَجِبْ يَا عَزِيْزُ and respond, O All-mighty!

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ 🗆 ممّا يحذره ويخافه

60. His Supplication against that which he Feared and Dreaded<sup>2</sup>

اِلْهِيْ اِنَّهُ

My Allah, لَيْسَ يَرُدُّ غَضَبَكَ الَّا حِلْمُكَ

وَ لَا يُنْجِى مِنْ عِقَابِكَ إِلَّا عَفْوُكَ

nothing delivers from Thy punishment but Thy pardon, وَلَا يُخَلِّصُ مِنْكَ الَّا رَحْمَتُكَ وَ التَّضَرُّ عُ الَيْكَ

nothing rescues from Thee but Thy mercy and pleading to Thee!3 فَهَبُ لِيْ يَا اللَّهِيْ فَرَحًا بِالْقُدْرَةِ الَّتِيْ

بَهَا تُحْيى مَيْتَ الْبِلَادِ

وَ بِهَا تَنْشُرُ اَرْوَاحَ الْعِبَادِ

Holy Quran, 7:156

The first passage of this supplication seems to be a slightly altered passage mentioned in supplication. 48 which reads: O Allah, nothing repels Thy wrath but Thy clemency, nothing repels Thy displeasure but Thy pardon, nothing grants sanctuary from Thy punishment but Thy mercy, and nothing will deliver me from Thee except pleading to Thee before Thee, 256 so bless Muhammad and the Household of Muhammad, and give us on Thy part, my Allah, relief by means of the power through which Thou bringest the dead servants to life and revivest the dead lands

Allusion to the Prophet's supplication quoted in the introduction: 'I seek refuge in Thy good pleasure from Thy displeasure and in Thy pardon from Thy punishment. I seek refuge in Thee from Thee.'

Allusion to 43:11: [We] sent down out of heaven water in measure; and We revived thereby a land that was dead; even so you shall be brought forth [on the Day of Resurrection]

Destroy me not, and give me the knowledge of Thy response, my Lord!

بَارَبِّ وَ ارْفَعْنِيْ وَ لَا تَضَعْنِيْ

Raise me up and push me not down,

وَ انْصُرْنِيْ وَ ارْزُقْنِيْ

help me, provide for me,

وَ عَافِنِيْ مِنَ الْأَفَاتِ and release me from every blight!

یارَبِّ

My Lord,
اِنْ تَرْفَعْنِيْ فَمَنْ يَضَعُنِيْ
if Thou raisest me up, who will push me down
وَ اِنْ تَضَعْنِيْ فَمَنْ يَرْفَعُنِيْ

المعافق المعا

الله يعجل من يحاف القوت He alone hurries who fears to miss, وَ يَحْتَاجُ إِلَى الظُّلْمِ الضَّعِيْفُ and only the weak needs to wrong. وَ قَدْ تَعَالَيْتَ عَنْ ذَٰلِكَ يا سَيِّدِيْ عُلُوَّا كَبِيْرًا But Thou art exalted, my Master, high indeed above all that! رَبِّ لَا تَجْعَلْنِيْ My Lord, make me not لِلْبَلَاءِ غَرَضًا the target of affliction

the target of affliction

وَ لَا لِنَقِمَتِكَ نَصَبًا nor the object of Thy vengeance وَ مَهِّلْنِيْ وَنَفُسْنِيْ

respite me, comfort me, وَ اَقِلْنِيْ عَثْرَتِيْ release me from my stumbl release me from my stumble,
وَ لَا تُتْبِعْنِيْ بِالْبَلَاءِ
and send not affliction after me,

فَقَدْ تَرٰى ضَعْفِيْ وَ قَلَّةَ حِيْلَتِيْ
for Thou hast seen my frailty, and the paucity of my stratagems.

فَصَبِّرْنِيْ فَانِّيْ يَا رَبِّ ضَعِيْفٌ مُتَضَرِّعُ الْيُكَ يا رَبِّ فَعَيْفٌ مُتَضَرِّعُ الْيُكَ يا رَبِّ So give me patience, for I, my Lord, am weak, and I plead to Thee, my Lord!
وَ اَعُودُ بِكَ مِنْكَ فَاعِذْنِيْ
الْ عَوْدُ اللّهِ عَالَمُ اللّهِ عَاجِرْنِيْ
الله عَلَيْ بَلَاءٍ فَاجِرْنِيْ
I seek sanctuary in Thee from every affliction, so grant me sanctuary!

ا seek sanctuary in Thee from every affliction, so grant me sanctuary!

و اَسْتَتْرُ بِكَ فَاسْتُرْنِيْ يَا سَيِّدِيْ مِمَّا اَنَخَافُ و اَنْحُذَرُ

ا cover myself through Thee, so cover me, my Master, from what I fear and dread!

و اَنْتَ الْعَظِیْمُ اَعْظَمُ مِنْ کُلِّ عَظِیْمِ

Thou art the All-mighty, mightier than every mighty thing!

بِكَ بِكَ بِكَ اسْتَتَرْتُ

Through Thee, through Thee, through Thee, I cover myself.

يا اَللّٰهُ يِا اَللّٰهُ يَا اَللّٰهُ يَا اَللّٰهُ يَا اَللّٰهُ عَلَاهً وَ اللّٰهُ وَ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَ اللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ وَ اللّٰهُ وَ الْعَلْمُ وَ اللّٰهُ وَ اللّٰهُ وَلَا اللّٰهُ وَ اللّٰهُ وَ اللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ وَ اللّٰهُ وَ اللّٰهُ وَ اللّٰهُ وَ الْعَلْمُ اللّٰتَ اللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ وَالْعَلَامُ اللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ وَا

O Allah, O Allah! صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِهِ الطَّيِّبِيْنَ الطَّاهِرِ بْنَ Bless Muhammad and his Household, the good, the pure!

وَ كَانَ مِنْ دُعَائِه 🗆 في التذلُّل

61. His Supplication in Abasing himself

مَوْ لَايَ مَوْ لَايَ My Master, my Master! أَنْتُ الْمُوْلِي وَ أَنَا الْعَبْدُ

Thou art the Master and I the servant!

Allusion to the Prophet's supplication quoted in the introduction: 'I seek refuge in Thy good pleasure from Thy displeasure and in Thy pardon from Thy punishment. I seek refuge in Thee from Thee.'

وَ هَلْ بَرْحَمُ الْعَبْدَ إِلَّا الْمَوْلَى مَوْ لَايَ مَوْ لَايَ My Master, my Master! اَنْتَ الْعَزِيْزُ وَ اَنَا الذَّلِيْلُ Thou art the Exalted and I the abased! وَ هَلْ يَرْحَمُ الذَّلِيْلَ إِلَّا الْعَزِيْزُ مَوْ لَايَ مَوْ لَايَ My Master, my Master! اَنْتَ الْخَالِقُ وَ اَنَا الْمَخْلُوقُ Thou art the Creator and I the creature! وَ هَلْ يَرْحَمُ الْمَخْلُوقَ إِلَّا الْخَالِقُ مُوْلَايَ مَوْلَايَ مَوْلَايَ مَوْلَايَ مَوْلَايَ مَوْلَايَ مَوْلَايَ مَوْلَايَ مَوْلَايَ مَوْلَايَ السَّائِلُ الْمُعْطِيْ وَ اَنَا السَّائِلُ Thou art the Giver and I the asker! وَ هَلْ يَرْحَمُ السَّائِلَ اللَّمُعْطِيْ Has anyone mercy upon the asker but the giver? مَوْ لَايَ مَوْ لَايَ My Master, My Master! اَنْتَ الْمُغِيْثُ وَ اَنَا الْمُسْتَغِيْثُ Thou art the Helper and I the seeker of help!

وَ هَلْ يَرْحَمُ الْمُسْتَغِيْتُ إِلَّا الْمُغِيْتُ مَوْ لَايَ مَوْ لَايَ

My Master, My Master!
اَنْتَ الْباقِيْ وَ اَنَا الْفَانِيْ
Thou art the Subsistent and I the perishing!
وَ هَلْ يَرْحَمُ الْفانِيْ اِلَّا الْباقِيْ
anyone mercy upon the perishing but the subsis

مَوْ لَايَ مَوْ لَايَ My Master, My Master! اَنْتَ الدَّائِمُ وَ اَنَا الزَّائِلُ Thou art the Everlasting and I the vanishing! وَ هَلْ يَرْحَمُ الزَّ آئِلَ إِلَّا الدَّائِمُ مَوْ لَايَ مَوْ لَايَ My Master, My Master! اَنْتَ الْحَيُّ وَ اَنَا الْمَبِّتُ Thou art the Living and I the dead! وَ هَلْ يَرْحَمُ الْمَيِّتَ إِلَّا الْحَيُّ 

مُوْ لَايَ مَوْ لَايَ My Master, My Master! اَنْتَ الْغَنِيُّ وَ اَنَا الْفَقِيْرُ

Thou art the Rich and I the poor! وَ هَلْ يَرْحَمُ الْفَقِيْرَ إِلَّا الْغَنِيُّ

مَوْ لَايَ مَوْ لَايَ My Master, My Master!

اَنْتَ الْمَالِكُ وَ اَنَا الْمَمْلُوكَ
Thou art the Owner and I the owned!
وَ هَلْ يَرْحَمُ الْمَمْلُوكَ اللّا الْمالِكُ
Has anyone mercy upon the owned but the owner?

### His Supplications For The Days Of The Week

دعآء يوم الأحد

62. The Supplication for Sunday

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ In the Name of Allah, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

بِسْمِ اللهِ الَّذِيْ بِسْمِ اللهِ الَّذِيْ In the name of Allah, لَا أَرْجُوْ اِلَّا فَضْلَهُ

from whom I hope for nothing but bounty, وَ لَا اَخْشَى إِلَّا عَدْلَهُ

and from whom I fear nothing but justice! وَ لَا اَعْتَمِدُ الَّا قُوْلَةُ

I rely only upon His word,

ا المسك الا بحبله ما المسك الا بحبله المسك الا بحبله المسك الا بحبله المسك ال

from the changes of time
وَ تُوَاتُرِ الْأَحْزَانِ
and the recurrence of sorrows,
وَ طُوَارِقِ الْحَدَثَانِ
from the striking of mishaps,
وَ مِنِ انْقِضَآءِ الْمُدَّةِ قَبْلَ التَّاهُّبِ وَ الْعُدَّةِ

Thee I beseech for the garment of well-being and its completion and for the covering of health and its

on this day of mine and on all Sundays that follow it of associating others with Thee and of heresy, وَ اُخْلِصُ لَكَ دُعَآئِيْ تَعَرُّضًا لِلْإِجَابَةِ

and I devote my supplication sincerely to Thee, addressing myself to Thy response.

Holy Quran, 12:64

# وَ أُقِيْمُ عَلَى طَاعَتِكَ رَجَاءً لِلْإِثَابَةِ

stay obedient in Thy service, looking forward to obtain just rewards.

ا الْعَلَى مُحَمَّدُ عَلَى عُلَى مُحَمَّدُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدِ عَلَيْكَ الْدَاعِيْ الْمِي الْمُي الْمِي الْمِي الْمُي الْمِي الْمُي الْمُيْمِي الْمُي الْمُيْمِي الْمُيْمِي الْمُيْمِي الْمُيْمِي الْمُيْمِي الْمُي الْمُيْمِي الْمُيْمِيْ

Surely Thou art the All-forgiving, the All-compassionate!

دعآء يوم الإثنين

63. The Supplication for Monday

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ In the Name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the All-compassionate اَلْحَمْدُ لِلهِ الَّذِيْ

Praise belongs to Allah,
لَمْ يُشْهِدْ اَحَدًا حِيْنَ فَطَرَ السَّمْوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ
who allowed none to witness when He created the heavens and the earth,
وَ لَا اتَّخَذَ مُعِيْنًا حِيْنَ بَرَءً النَّسَمَاتِ

and who took no helper when He authored the s لَمْ يُشَارَكُ فِي الْإِلْهِيَّةِ

He has no associate in Divinity

وَ لَمْ يُظَاهَرُ فِي الْوَحْدَانِيَّةِ

and no support in Unity. كَلَّتِ الْأَلْسُنُ عَنْ غَايَةِ صِفَتِهِ

Tongues fall silent before the limit of describing Him,

وَ الْعُقُولُ عَنْ كُنْهِ مَعْرِفَتِهِ intellects fail before the core of knowing Him, و تُوَاضَعَت الْجَبَابِرَةُ لِهَيْبَتِهِ tyrants fall low in awe of Him, و عَنَتِ الْوُجُوْهُ لِخَشْبَتِهِ faces are humbled in fear of Him,¹ وَ انْقَادَ كُلُّ عَظِيْمٍ لِعَظَمَتِهِ وَ انْقَادَ كُلُّ عَظِيْمٍ لِعَظَمَتِهِ and everything mighty yields to His mightiness! فَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ مُتَوَاتِرًا مُتَّسِقًا وَ مُتَوَالِيًا مُسْتَوْسِقًا So to Thee belongs praise, again and again, well-measured, continually, methodically! وَ صَلُوَ اتُّهُ عَلَى رَسُوْ لِهُ أَبَدًا And may His blessings be upon His Messenger endlessly, وَ سَلَامُهُ دَآئِمًا سَرْمَدًا His salutation everlastingly, eternally!

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ
O Allah, make
اوَّلَ يَوْمِىْ هٰذَا صَلَاحًا the beginning of this day of mine righteousness, وَّ أَوْسَطَهُ فَلَاحًا its middle prosperity وَآخِرَهُ نَجَاحًا and its end success!
وَ اَحُودُ بِكَ مِنْ بَوْمٍ
وَ اَحُودُ بِكَ مِنْ بَوْمٍ
I seek refuge in Thee from a day
اوَّلُهُ فَرَعُ
whose beginning is fright,
وَ اَوْسَطُهُ جَزَعُ
whose middle is anxiety,
وَ آخِرُهُ وَجَعُ
and whose end is pain!
اللّهُمَّ اِنِّيْ اَسْتَغْفِرُكَ

<sup>1</sup> Allusion to 20:111: Faces shall be humbled unto the Living, the Subsistent

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O Allah, I pray forgiveness from Thee لِكُلِّ نَدْرٍ نَدَرْ ثُهُ for every vow I have vowed, وَكُلِّ وَعْدٍ وَعَدْثُهُ every promise I have promised, وَكُلِّ عَهْدٍ عَاهَدْتُهُ

ظَلَمْتُهَا إِيَّاهُ فِيْ نَفْسِهِ أَوْ فِيْ عِرْضِهِ أَوْ فِيْ مَالِهِ أَوْ فِيْ مَالِهِ أَوْ فِيْ اَهْلِهِ وَ وَلَدِهِ فَلَاهُ because I have wronged him in respect to himself, his reputation, his property, his wife or his child, or

أَوْ غِيْبَةُ اغْتَبْتُهُ بِهَا

evil words I have spoken about him in his absence, اَوْ تَحَامُلُ عَلَيْهِ بَمِيْلٍ اَوْ هَوًى اَوْ اَنَفَةٍ اَوْ حَمِيَّةٍ اَوْ رِيَآءٍ اَوْ عَصَبِيَّةٍ an imposition upon him through inclination, caprice, scorn, zeal, false show, bigotry,

غَآئِبًا كَانَ أَوْ شَاهِدًا

whether he be absent or present وَ حَبًّا كَانَ أَوْ مَيِّتًا

alive or dead, فَقَصُرَتْ يَدِىْ وَضَاقَ وُسْعِىْ عَنْ رَدِّهَا اِلَيْهِ وَالْتَّحَلُّلِ مِنْهُ such that my hand has fallen short and my capacity has been too narrow to make restitution to him or to

annul my obligation to him, فَاسْئَلُكَ يَا مَنْ يَمْلِكُ الْحَاجَاتِ وَ هِيَ مُسْتَجِيْبَةٌ لِمَشِيَّتِهِ وَ مُسْرِعَةٌ الٰی اِرَادَتِهِ I ask Thee, O He who owns all objects of need - which are granted by His will and hasten to His desire -اَنْ تُصلَّی عَلٰی مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

وَ أَنْ تُرْضِيَهُ عَنِّى بِمَا شِئْتَ

makest [the one I have

nave wronged satisfied with me in the manne وَ تَهَبَ لِيْ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ رَحْمَةً and givest me mercy from Thee! إِنَّهُ لَا تَنْقُصُكَ الْمَغْفِرَةُ

Forgiveness decreases Thee not وَ لَا تَضُرُّكَ الْمَوْ هِبَةُ

يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ

O Most Merciful of the merciful!

O Most Merciful of the merciful!

O Most Merciful of the merciful!

O Allah, give me on every Monday two favours from Thee:

سَعَادَةً فِيْ اَوَّلِه بِطَاعَتِكَ

the felicity to obey Thee at its beginning

وَ نِعْمَةً فِيْ آخِرِه بِمَغْفِرَ تِكَ

and the favour of Thy forgiveness at its end!

يَا مَنْ هُوَ الْإِلَهُ

O He who is Allah وَ لَا بَغْفِرُ الذَّنُوْبَ سِوَاهُ.

دعآء يوم الثُّلاثآء

64. The Supplication for Tuesday

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ In the Name of Allah, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate اَلْحَمْدُ لِللهِ وَالْحَمْدُ حَقَّةٌ كَمَا يَسْتَحِقَّةٌ حَمْدًا كَثِيْرًا

Praise belongs to Allah - and praise is His right, since He deserves it - abundant praise! وَّ اَعُودُ بِهِ مِنْ شَرِّ نَفْسِيْ

انَّ النَّفْسَ لَامَّارَةٌ بِالسُّوْءِ اللَّا مَارَحِمَ رَبِّيْ

for surely the soul commands to evil except as my Lord has mercy. أَوْ اَعُوْذُ بِهِ مِنْ شَرِّ الْشَيْطَانِ الَّذِيْ يَزِيْدُنِيْ ذَنْبًا اللَّهِ ذَنْبِيْ الْفَيْطَانِ اللَّذِيْ يَزِيْدُنِيْ ذَنْبًا اللَّهِ ذَنْبِيْ اللَّهُ عَوْدُ اللَّهُ اللّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّلَّ اللَّالَّ اللَّا اللَّال وَ اَحْتَرِنُ بِهِ مِنْ كُلِّ جَبَّارٍ فَاجِرٍ وَّ سُلْطَانٍ جَائِرٍ وَّ عَدُوٍّ قَاهِرٍ وَ الْعَانِ جَائِرٍ وَ عَدُوٍّ قَاهِرٍ وَ الْعَانِ جَائِرٍ وَ عَدُوِّ قَاهِرٍ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ

اَجْعَلْنِيْ مِنْ جُنْدِكَ فَانَّ جُنْدَكَ هُمُ الْغَالِبُوْنَ الْجَعَلْنِيْ مِنْ جُنْدِكَ فَانَّ جُنْدَكَ هُمُ place me among Thy troops, for Thy troops - they are the victors, وَ اجْعَلْنِيْ مِنْ حِزْ بِكَ فَاِنَّ حِزْ بَكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ place me in Thy party, for Thy party - they are the ones who prosper, وَ اجْعَلْنِيْ مِنْ أَوْلِيَآئِكَ فَاِنَّ أَوْلِيَآئِكَ لَا خَوْفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَ لَا هُمْ

and place me among Thy friends, for Thy friends - no fear shall be upon them, nor shall they sorrow. 

اَللّٰهُمَّ اَصْلِحْ لِیْ دِیْنِیْ فَانَّهٔ عِصْمَةُ اَمْرِیْ

O Allah, set right for me my religion, for it is the preserving tie of my affair,

وَ اَصْلِحْ لِیْ آخِرَتِیْ فَاِنَّهَا دَارُ مَقَرِّیْ وَ اِلَیْهَا مِنْ مُجَاوَرَةِ اللِّنَامِ

set right for me my hereafter, for it is the abode of my permanent lodging and to it I flee from the

وَاجْعَلِ الْحَيْوَةُ زِيَادَةً لِيْ فِيْ كُلِّ خَيْرٍ Make life an increase for me in every good وَ الْوَفَاةَ رَاحَةً لِيْ مِنْ كُلِّ شَرِّ

and death an ease for me from every evil!

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّيْنَ وَ تَمَامٍ عِدَّةِ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ

O Allah, bless Muhammad, the Seal of the Prophets and the completion of the number of the envoys,

وَ عَلَى آلِهِ الطَّيِّيْنَ الطَّاهِرِيْنَ

his Household, the good, the pure,

وَ اَصْحَابِهِ الْمُنْتَجِبِيْنَ

Holy Quran, 12:53

Holy Quran, 37:173

Holy Quran, 58:22

Holy Quran, 10:62

and his Companions, the distinguished, وَ هَبْ لِيْ فِيْ الثَّلَثَاءِ تَلَاثًا and give me on the Tuesday three things: Leave

لَا تَدَعْ لِيْ ذَنْبًا غَفَرْ تَهُ

no sin for me unless Thou forgivest it,

وَ لَا غَمًّا إِلَّا اَذْهَبْتَهُ no grief unless Thou takest it away, وَ لَا عَدُوًّا إِلَّا دَفَعْتَهُ and no enemy unless Thou repellest him!

بِسِسْمِ اللهِ خَيْرِ الْاَسْمَآءِ

By means of 'in the name of "Allah" ', the best of the Names,

بِسْمِ اللهِ رَبِّ الْاَرْضِ وَ السَّمَآءِ

in the name of Allah, Lord of earth and heaven,

اَسْتَدْفِعُ كُلُّ مَكْرُوْهِ اَوَّلُهُ سَخَطُهُ

I seek to repulse every hateful thing, the first of which is His anger,

وَ اَسْتَجْلِبُ كُلُّ مَحْبُوْبِ اَوَّلُهُ رِضَاهُ

and I seek to attract every loveable thing, the first of which is His good pleasure!

فَاخْتِمْ لِيْ مِنْكَ بِالْغُفْرَ انِ

So seal me with forgiveness from Thee,

يَا وَلِيَّ الْإِحْسَانِ. O Patron of beneficence!

دعآء يوم الأربعآء

#### 65. The Supplication for Wednesday

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ In the Name of Allah, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate اَلْحَمْدُ لِللهِ الَّذِيْ جَعَلَ Praise belongs to Allah, who appointed

اللَّيْلَ لِبَاسًا the night to be a garment, وَّ النَّوْمَ سُبًاتًا

and sleep for a rest,

# وَّ جَعَلَ النَّهَارَ نُشُوْرًا and day He appointed for a rising!¹ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ اَنْ بَعَثْتَنِيْ مِنْ مَّرْقَدِيْ وَلَوْ شِئْتَ جَعَلْتَهُ سَرْمَدًا

To Thee belongs praise, for Thou roused me from my sleep, - and hadst Thou willed, Thou wouldst have

made it everlasting - مُدَّا دَآئِمًا لَا يَنْقَطَعُ اَبَدًا an everlasting praise that will never be cut off وَّلَا يُحْصِيْ لَهُ الْخَلَائِقُ عَدَدًا

and whose number the creatures will never count! اَللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ اَنْ

O Allah, to Thee belongs praise, خَلَقْتَ فَسَوَّ بْتَ

for Thou created, then proportioned, وَ قَدَّرْتَ وَ قَصَيْتَ

ordained and decreed, وَ أَمُتُ وَ أَحْيَيْتَ

gave death and bestowed life,

وَ اَمْرَضْتَ وَ شَفَيْتُ

وَ عَافَيْتَ وَ ٱبْلَيْتَ

وَ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ اسْتَوَيْتَ sat upon the Throne and وَ عَلَى الْمُلْكِ احْتَوَيْتَ وَ عَلَى الْمُلْكِ احْتَوَيْتَ

encompassed the Kingdom!² اَدْعُوْ كَ دُعَاْءَ مَنْ

I supplicate Thee with the supplication of one ضَعُفَتْ وَسِيْلَتُهُ

whose mediation is weak, وَ انْقَطَعَتْ حَبْلَتُهُ

Holy Quran, 25:47

There are a number of Qur'anic allusions in this passage, including: He created, then proportioned (87:2), and He sat upon the Throne (7:54 etc.)

whose stratagems have been cut off,

whose term has drawn near, وَ تَدَانِي فِي الدُّنْيَا اَمَلُهُ

whose expectation from this world has shrunk, وَ اشْتَدَّتْ إِلَى رَحْمَتِكَ فَاقَتُهُ whose neediness for Thy mercy has intensified, وَ عَظُمَتْ لِتَفْرِيْطِهِ حَسْرَتُهُ وَ عَظُمَتْ لِتَفْرِيْطِهِ حَسْرَتُهُ

whose remorse for his neglect has become great, وَ كَثُرَتُ وُ عَثْرَتُهُ وَ عَثْرَتُهُ

whose slips and stumbles have become many, وَ خَلْصَتُ لِوَجْهِكَ تَوْ بَتُهُ

and whose repentance is devoted sincerely to Thy face.

فَصَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّيْنَ

So bless Muhammad, the Seal of the Prophets,

وَ عَلَى اَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ الطَّيْبِيْنَ الطَّاهِرِيْنَ

and his Household, the good, the pure,

and his Household, the good, the pure,

provide me with the intercession of Muhammad (s.a.w.a.)

and deprive me not of his companionship!

النَّكَ اَنْتَ اَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِیْنَ

Surely Thou art the Most Merciful of the merciful!

O Allah, decree for me on Wednesday four things: Induce me

عُورَ تِنْ فِي طَاعَتِكَ

to be strong in obedience to Thee,

to be strong in obedience to Thee,
وَ نَشَاطِیْ فِیْ عِبَادَتِكَ
to be joyful in worshipping Thee,
وَ رَغْبَتِیْ فِیْ ثُوَابِكَ

# وَ زُهْدِىْ فِيْمَا يُوْجِبُ لِىْ الْيْمَ عِقَابِكَ

and to abstain from that w

Thou art Gentle to whom Thou wilt!

دعآء بوم الخميس

66. The Supplication for Thursday

اَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّيْ بِذِمَّةِ الْإِسْلَامِ اَتَوَسَّلُ اِلَيْكَ by the protective compact of Islam, I seek mediation with Thee!

وَ بِحُرْمَةِ الْقُرْانِ اَعْتَمِدُ عَلَيْكَ

By the inviolability of the Qur'an, I rely upon Thee!

وَ بِمُحَمَّدٍ الْمُصْطُفَى صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَ آلِهِ اَسْتَشْفِعُ لَدَيْكَ

By Muhammad the chosen (s.a.w.a.) I seek intercession with Thee!

فَاعْرِفِ اللَّهُمَّ ذِمَّتِىَ الَّتِيْ رَجَوْتُ بِهَا قَضَاءَ حَاجَتِيْ اللهم دِمدِی البِی رجوب بِها تحد حجیے
So recognize my protective compact by which I hope my need will I

بَا اَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِیْنَ
O Most Merciful of the merciful!

اللَّهُمَّ اقْض لِیْ فِیْ الْخَمِیْسِ خَمْسًا
O Allah, decree for me on Thursday five things

لَا يَتَسِعُ لَهَا إِلَّا كَرَمُكَ

which none embraces but Thy generosity

وَ لَا يُطِیْقُهَا اِلَّا نِعَمُكَ

and none supports but Thy forevers and none supports but Thy favours:

سَكَرُمَةً اَقُوٰى بِهَا عَلَى طَاعَتِكَ

health through which I may have the strength to obey Thee,

وَ عِبَادَةً اَسْتَحِقُ بِهَا جَزِيْلَ مَثُوْ بَتِكَ

worship by which I may deserve Thy plentiful reward,

وَسَعَةً فِي الْحَالِ مِنَ الرِّرْقِ الْحَلَالِ

plenty in my state through lawful provision,

وَ اَنْ ثُوْمِنَنِيْ فِيْ مَوَقِفِ الْخُوْفِ بِاَمْنِكَ

and that Thou makest me secure in the places of fear through Thy security,

وَ تَجْعَلَنِيْ مِنْ طُوارِقِ الْهُمُوْمِ وَالْغُمُوْمِ فَالْغُمُومِ فَعْ حِصْنِكَ

and placest me in Thy fortress against the striking of worries and sorrows!

وَ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ Bless Muhammad and his Household, وَّاجْعَلْ تَوَسُّلِىْ بِهِ شَافِعًا بَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ نَافِعًا

and make my seeking his mediation as an intercessor give profit on the Day of Resurrection!

## إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ.

Surely Thou art the Most Merciful of the merciful!<sup>1</sup>

### دعآء يوم الجمعة

#### 67. The Supplication for Friday

أَشْهِدُكَ وَ كَفَى بِكَ شَهِيدًا وَ الشَّهِدُ جَمِيْعَ مَلَائِكَتِكَ اللهِ اللهِ عَمِيْعَ مَلَائِكَتِكَ

I call Thee to witness - and Thou art sufficient witness - and I call to witness all Thy angels,

Allusion to such verses as: They forgot Allah, so He forgot them (9:67); Today We forget you, just as you forgot the meeting on this your Day (45:34; cf. 7:51)

Allusion to 14:7: If you are thankful, surely I will increase you, but if you are thankless, My chastisement is surely

### وَ سُكَّانَ سَمْوَاتِكَ وَ حَمَلَةً عَرْشِكَ وَ مَنْ بَعَثْتَ مِنْ اَنْبِيَآئِكَ وَ رُسُلِكَ وَ أَنْشَاْتَ مِنْ أَصْنَافَ خَلْقَكَ

the inhabitants of Thy heavens, the bearers of Thy Throne, Thy prophets and Thy messengers whom Thou hast sent out, and the various kinds of creatures Thou hast brought forth,

أَنِّيْ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ أَنْتُ اللهُ

that I bear witness that Thou art Allah; لَا اللهَ الَّهُ الَّهُ الْهُ

there is no Allah but Thou,

وَحْدَكَ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَكَ وَ لَا عَدِيْلَ

وَ لَا خُلْفَ لِقَوْلِكَ وَ لَا تَبْدِيْلَ

and Thy word has no failing, nor any change; أَنَّ مُحَمَّدً صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَ آلِهِ عَبْدُكَ وَ رَسُوْ لُكَ

and that Muhammad (s.a.w.a.) is Thy servant and Thy messenger;

أدِّي مَا حَمَّلْتَهُ الِّي الْعبَاد

he delivered to the servants that with which Thou charged him, وَجَاهَدَ فِيْ اللهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ حَقَّ الْجِهَادِ

he struggled for Allah as is His due,<sup>2</sup>
وَ اَنَّهُ بَشَّرَ بِمَا هُوَ حَقُّ مِنَ الْثَّوَابِ
he gave the good news of the truth of reward,
وَ اَنْذُرَ بِمَا هُوَ صِدْقٌ مِنَ الْعِقَابِ

and he warned of the veracity of punishment. اللهُمَّ تُبَّنْنِیْ عَلی دِیْنِكَ مَا اَحْبَیْتَنِیْ

O Allah, make me firm in Thy religion as long as Thou keepe.

وَ لَا تُزِغْ قُلْبِيْ بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنِيْ

make not my heart to swerve after Thou hast guided

وَ ۚهَبْ لِيْ مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً

and give me mercy from Thee انْدَُّكَ أَنْتُ الْوَ هَابُ

surely Thou art the Giver.3

Cf. 59.9 and note 283

Reference to 22:78: Struggle for Allah as is His due!

Holy Quran, 3:8

صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ عَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ اجْعَلْنِيْ مِنْ اَتْبَاعِهِ وَ شِيْعَتِهِ سَّهُ الْجُعَلَّنِيْ مِنْ اَتْبَاعِهِ وَ شِيْعَتِهِ make me one of his followers and his partisans, وَاحْشُرْنِيْ فِيْ زُمْرَتِهِ muster me in his band,
وَ وَفَقْنِى لِأَدَآءِ فَرْضِ الْجُمُعَاتِ
and give me the success of accomplishing the obligatory observance of Friday,
وَ مَا أَوْ جَبْتَ عَلَى قَيْهَا مِنَ الطَّاعَاتِ

دعآء يوم السبت

### 68. The Supplication for Saturday

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ
In the Name of Allah, the All-merciful the All-compassionate
بِسْمِ اللهِ كَلِمَةُ الْمُعْتَصِمِيْنَ

وَ كَيْدِ الْحَاسِدِيْنَ the trickery of the enviers, وَ بَغْيِ الظَّالِمِيْنَ

Holy Quran, 2:129

and the oppression of the wrongdoers, وَ اَحْمَدُه الْعَامِدِيْنَ and I praise Him beyond the praise of the praisers! اَنْتَ الْوَاحِدُ بِلاَ شَرِيْكِ الْوَاحِدُ بِلاَ شَرِيْكِ وَ الْمَلِكُ بِلاَ تَمْلِيْكِ and the King without having been made sovereign; لا تُضَادُّ فِيْ حُكْمِكَ no one opposes Thee in Thy decree وَ لَا تُتَازَعُ فِي مُلْكِكَ اَنْ تُصلِّی عَلٰی مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِكَ وَ رَسُوْلِكَ bless Muhammad and his Household, Thy servant and Thy messenger, وَ اَنْ تُوْزِ عَنِیْ مِنْ شُكْرِ نُعْمَاكَ مَا تَبْلُغُ بِیْ غَایِةَ رضَاكَ مَا تَبْلُغُ بِیْ غَایِةً رضَاكَ مَا تَبْلُغُ بِیْ غَایِةً رضَاكَ مَا تَبْلُغُ بِیْ غَایِةً مِنْ شُكْرٍ نُعْمَاكَ مَا تَبْلُغُ بِیْ غَایِةً مِنْ شُكْرٍ نُعْمَاكَ مَا تَبْلُغُ بِیْ غَایِهُ مِنْ شُكْرٍ نُعْمَاكَ مَا تَبْلُكَ وَ اسْتِحْقَاقٍ مَثُوْ بَتِكَ وَ اسْتِحْقَاقٍ مَثُوْ بَتِكَ وَ اسْتِحْقَاقٍ مَثُوْ بَتِكَ وَ اسْتِحْقَاقٍ مَثُوْ بَتِكَ بِأُطُّف عِنَايَتِكَ help me through the gentleness of Thy solitude to obey Thee, hold fast to worshipping Thee, and deserve have mercy upon me, bar me from acts of disobedience toward Thee as long as Thou kee وَ تُو فَقَنِيْ لِمَا يَنْفَعُنِيْ مَا اَبْقَيْتَنِيْ وَ وَتُو فَقَنِيْ لِمَا يَنْفَعُنِيْ مَا اَبْقَيْتَنِيْ وَ نَفْسِيْ وَ تَمْنَحَنِيْ السَّلاَمَةُ فِيْ دِيْنِيْ وَ نَفْسِيْ وَ نَفْسِيْ وَ نَفْسِيْ وَ نَفْسِيْ وَ نَفْسِيْ

bestow upon me health in my religion and my soul,
وَ لاَ تُوحِشَ بِيْ اَهْلَ اُنْسِيْ
estrange not my intimates from me,
وَ تُتَتِمَّ إِحْسَانَكَ فِيْمَا بَقِيَ مِنْ عُمْرِيْ
and complete Thy beneficence in what is left of my lifetime,
كَمَا اَحْسَنْتَ فِيْمَا مَضٰي مِنْهُ
just as Thou hast shown beneficence in that of it which has passed!
يَا اَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِیْنَ.
O Most Merciful of the merciful!

### Fifteen Whispered Prayers

مُنَاحَاتُ الْتَّائِيثِيَ

69. The Whispered Prayer of the Repenters

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

In the Name of Allah, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

الَّهِيْ الْبَسَتْنِيْ الْخَطَايَا ثُوْبَ مَذَلَّتِيْ

My Allah, offenses have clothed me in the garment of my lowliness,

وَ جَلَّانِيْ الْتَبَاعُدُ مِنْكَ لِبَاسَ مَسْكَنَتِيْ

separation from Thee has wrapped me in the clothing of my misery!

وَ اَمَاتَ قَلْبِيْ عَظِيْمُ جَنَايَتِيْ فَاَحْيِهِ بِتَوْبَةٍ مِنْكَ

My dreadful crimes have deadened my heart, so bring it to life by a repentance from Thee!

يَا اَمَلِيْ وَ بُغْيَتِيْ

o my hope and my aim! وَ يَا سُوُلِيْ وَ مُنْيَتِيْ O my wish and my want! فَوَ عِزَّ تِكَ

,By Thy might مَا اَجِدُ لِذُنُوْبِيْ سِوَاكَ غَافِرًا

ا find no one but Thee to forgive my sins وَلَا أَرِى لِكُسْرِيْ غَيْرَكَ جَابِرًا

and I see none but Thee to mend my brokenness!

وَ قَدْ خَضَعْتُ بِالْإِنَايَةِ الَّذِكَ
I have subjected myself to Thee in repeated turning,

وَ عَنَوْتُ بِالْإِسْتِكَانَةِ لَدَيْكَ
I have humbled myself to Thee in abasement.

فَإِنْ طَرَدْتَنِيْ مِنْ بَابِكَ فَبِمَنْ اَلُوْذُ
u castest me out from Thy door, in whom shall I take sh

If Thou castest me out from Thy door, in whom shall I take shelf وَ اِنْ رَدَدْتَنِيْ عَنْ جَنَابِكَ فَبِمَنْ اَعُوْذُ

If Thou repellest me from Thy side, in whom shall I seek refuge? فَوَا اَسَفَاهُ مِنْ خَجْلَتِيْ وَافْتِضَاحِيْ o my grief at my ignominy and disgrace! وَ وَ اللَّهْفَاهُ مِنْ سُوْ ءِ عَمَلِيْ وَ اجْتِرَ احِيْ O my sorrow at my evil works and what I have committed! ı ask Thee, يَا غَافِرَ الدَّنْبِ الْكَبِيْر O Forgiver of great sins,

وَ يَا جَابِرَ الْعَظْمِ الْكَسِيْرِ

O Mender of broken bones,

أَنْ تَهَبَ لِيْ مُوْ بِقَاتِ الْجَرَ آئِرِ

to overlook my ruinous misdeeds

وَ تَسْتُرَ عَلَىَ فَاضِحَاتِ السَّرَ آئِرَ

and cover my disgraceful secret thoughts!

وَ لَا تُخْلِنِيْ فِيْ مَشْهَدِ الْقِيَامَةِ مِنْ بَرْدِ عَفْوِكَ وَ غَفْرِكَ

witnessing place of the Resurrection, empty me not of the coolness of Thy pardon and forge

وَ لَا تُعْرِنِيْ مِنْ جَمِيْلِ صَفْحِكَ وَ سَتْرِكَ

and strip me not of Thy beautiful forbearance and covering! الٰهِیْ

My Allah,

ظُلِّلْ عَلٰی ذُنُوْبِیْ غَمَامَ رَحْمَتِكَ

let the cloud of Thy mercy cast its shadow upon my sins

وَ اَرْسِلْ عَلٰی عُیُوْبِیْ سَحَابَ رَافَتِكَ

and send the billow of Thy clemency flowing over my faults!

My Allah,

My Allah,

My Allah,

الْكُ يَرْجِعُ الْعَبْدُ الْأَبِقُ اللَّ الْكَ مَوْ لَاهُ

Does the runway servant go back but to His master? Or

امْ هَلْ يُجِيْرُه ﴿ مِنْ سَخَطِهِ اَحَدٌ سِوَاهُ

Does any ayone grant sanctuary to him form His angert but He?

To Thee I return that Thou may be well pleased! اِلْهِيْ بِقُدْرَتِكَ عَلَىَّ ثُبْ عَلَىَّ عُلَىَّ

My Allah, through Thy power over me, turn toward me, وَ بِحِلْمِكَ عَنِّى اَعْفُ عَنِّى

through Thy clemency toward me, pardon me,

وَ بِعِلْمِكَ بِى الرَّفَقْ بِیْ

and through Thy knowledge of me, be gentle toward me!

الْهِیْ اَنْتَ الَّذِیْ فَتَحْتَ لِعِبَادِكَ بَابً الْیْ عَفْوِكَ سَمَّیْتَه [

My Allah, Thou art He who hast opened a door to Thy pardon and named it 'repentance', for Thou said,

تُوْبُوْ اللَّهِ اللهِ تَوْبَةً نَصُوْحًا

Repent to Allah with unswerving repentance.² فَمَا عُذْرُ مَنْ اَغْفَلَ دُخُوْلَ الْبَابِ بَعْدَ فَتْحِه What is the excuse of him who remains heedless of entering the door after its opening?

My Allah, إِنْ كَانَ قَبُحَ الذَّنْبُ مِنْ عَبْدِكَ فَلْيَحْسُنِ الْعَفْوُ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ though the sins of Thy servant are ugly, Thy pardon is beautiful.

اِلْهِیْ مَا اَنَا بِاَوَّلِ مَنْ My Allah, I am not the first عَصَالَكَ فَتُبْتَ عَلَيْهِ

to have disobeyed Thee, and Thou turned toward him, وَ تَعَرَّضَ لِمَعْرُوْ فِلْكَ فَجُدْتَ عَلَيْهِ

or to have sought to attain Thy favour, and Thou wert munificent toward him.

Allusion to the saying of the Prophet: 'Remorse is a repentance.' Cf. note 131

Holy Quran, 66:8

يَا مُجِيْبَ الْمُضْطَرِّ 

وَ تَقَبَّلُ تَوْبَتِیْ مِنَّكُ وَ رَحْمَتِكَ يَاۤ اَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِیْنَ.

accept my repentance,
وَ كَفِّرْ خَطِیْئَتِیْ بِمَنِّكَ وَ رَحْمَتِكَ يَاۤ اَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِیْنَ.

and hide my offense, through Thy kindness and mercy, O Most Merciful of the merciful!

# مَنَاحَاتُ الشَّاكِّيْنَ

#### 70. The Whispered Prayer of the Complainers

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ
In the Name of Allah, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate
الْهِيْ اللَّيْكَ اَشْكُوْ نَفْسًا

بِالسُّوْ آءِ اَمَّارَةً

commanding to evil,¹ وَ اِلَى الْخَطِيْنَةِ مُبَادِرَةً rushing to offenses, rushing to offenses,
وَ بِمَعَاصِيْكَ مُوْلَعَةً
eager to disobey Thee,
وَ لِسَخَطِكَ مُتَعَرِّضَةً
and exposing itself to Thy anger.
تَسْلُكُ بِيْ مَسَالِكَ الْمَهَالِكِ It takes me on the roads of disasters, وَ تَجْعَلْنِيْ عِنْدَكَ اَهْوَنَ هَالِكٍ it makes me the easiest of perishers before Thee; كَثِيْرَةَ الْعِلَلِ many its pretexts, طَوِيْلَةً الْأَمَلِ drawn out its expectations; إِنْ مَسَّهَا الشَّرُّ تَجْزَعُ when evil touches it, it is anxious, وَإِنْ مَسَّهَا الْخَيْرُ تَمْنَعُ when good touches it, grudging;² مَيَّالَةُ إِلَى اللَّعْبِ وَ اللَّهْوِ inclining to sport and diversion, مَمْلُوَّةً بِالْغَفْلَةِ وَ السَّهْوِ full of heedlessness and inattention, تُسْرِعُ بِيْ الَيْ الْحَوْبَةِ it hurries me to misdeeds وَ تُسَوِّفُنِيْ بِالتَّوْبَةِ and makes me delay repentance. اِلْهِیْ اَشْکُوْ اِلَدِلْکَ My Allah, I complain to Thee عَدُوَّا يُضِلُّنِيْ

Reference to 12:53

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Allusion to 70:19-21: Surely man was created fretful, when evil touches him, anxious, when good visits him, grudging

of an enemy who misguides me

قَدْ مَلَاً بِالْوَسْوَاسِ صَدْرِيْ

He has filled my breast with tempting thoughts, وَ اَحَاطَتُ هُوَ اجِسُه اللهِ بِقَالْبِيْ

embellishes for me the love of this world, وَ يَحُوْلُ بَيْنِيْ وَ بَيْنَ الطَّاعَةِ وَالزُّلْفَى

and separates me from obedience and proximity!

الْهِیْ اِلَیْكَ اَشْکُوْ

My Allah, to Thee I complain

قُلْبًا قَاسِیًا مَعَ الْوَسُوَ اسِ مُتَقَلِّبًا وَ بِالرَّیْنِ وَالطَّبْعِ مُتَلَبِّسًا

of a heart that is hard, turned this way and that by tempting thoughts, clothed in rust and the seal, وَ عَیْنًا عَنِ الْبُكَآءِ مِنْ خَوْفِكَ جَامِدَةً وَ اِلْی مَا یَسُرُ هَا طَامِحَةً وَ عَیْنًا عَنِ الْبُکَآءِ مِنْ خَوْفِكَ جَامِدَةً وَ اِلْی مَا یَسُرُ هَا طَامِحَةً and of an eye too indifferent to weep in fear of Thee and eagerly seeking that which gladdens it!

My Allah,
لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلاَّ بِقُدْرَ تِكَ
there is no force and no strength except in Thy power,
وَ لَا نَجَاةَ لِيْ مِنْ مَكَارِهِ الدُّنْيَا إِلاَّ بِعِصْمَتِكَ

and no deliverance for me from the detested things of this world save through Thy preservation.

فَاسْتَلْكَ بِبَلَاغَةِ حِكْمَتِكَ وَ نَفَاذِ مَشِيَّتِكَ اَنْ

So I ask Thee by Thy far-reaching wisdom and Thy penetrating will

لَا تَجْعَلَنِيْ لِغَيْرِ جُوْدِكَ مُتَعَرِّضًا

not to let me expose myself to other than Thy maniferance.

Allusion to the Qur'anic verse: No indeed, but what they were earning has rusted upon the hearts (83:14), as well as to the several instances where the Qur'an refers to the sealing of the unbelievers' hearts, e.g.: Allah has set a seal on their hearts, so they know not (9:93)

and not to turn me into a target for trials!

وَ كُنْ بِيْ

عَلَى الْأَعْدَآءِ نَاصِرًا

a helper against enemies, وَ عَلَى الْمُخَازِيْ وَ الْعُيُوْبِ سَاتِرًا a coverer of shameful things and faults,

a coverer of shameful things and faults,
وَ مِنَ الْبَلَاءِ وَاقِيًا
a protector against afflictions,
وَ عَنِ الْمَعَاصِيْ عَاصِمًا
a preserver against acts of disobedience!
بِرَ افْتِكَ وَ رَحْمَتِكَ

By Thy clemency and mercy, يَأْ أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ.

O Most Merciful of the merciful!

# مُنَاحَاتُ الْخَانَفُيْنَ

## 71. The Whispered Prayer of the Fearful

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِبْمِ In the Name of Allah, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

اِلْهِیْ اَ تَرَاكَ My Allah, what thinkest Thou? بَعْدَ الْإِيْمَانِ بِكَ تُعَدِّبُنِیْ

Wilt Thou chastise me after my faith in Thee,
اَمْ بَعْدَ حُبِّیْ اِیّالِکَ تُبَعِّدُنِیْ
drive me far away after my love for Thee,
اَمْ مَعَ رَجَائِیْ لِرَحْمَتِكَ وَ صَفْحِكَ تَحْرِمُنِیْ
deprive me while I hope for Thy mercy and forgiveness,
اَمْ مَعَ اسْتِجَارَتِیْ بِعَفْوِكَ تُسْلِمُنِیْ
forsake me while I seek sanctuary in Thy pardon?
حَاشَا لِوَجْهِكَ الْكَرِیْمِ اَنْ تُخَیِّبَنِیْ
How could Thy generous face disappoint me?

لَيْتَ شِعْرِيْ - Would that I knew اَ لِلشَّقَاءِ وَلَاَتْنِیْ اُمِّیْ Did my mother bear me for wretchedness? اَمْ لِلْعَنَاءِ رَبَّتْنِیْ Did she nurture me for suffering? فَلَيْتَهَا لَمْ تَلِدْنِىْ وَ لَمْ تُرَبِّنِىْ Would then that she had not borne me and had not nu وَ لَيْتَنِيْ عَلِمْتُ Would that I had knowledge –

اَ مِنْ اَهْلِ السَّعَادَةِ جَعَلْتَنِيْ

Hast Thou appointed me one of the people of felicity?

وَ بِقُرْبِكَ وَجِوَارِكَ خَصَصْتَنِيْ

Hast Thou singled me out for Thy nearness and neighbourhood'

فَتَقَرَّ بِذَلِكَ عَيْنِيْ وَ تَطْمَئِنَّ لَه □ نَفْسِيْ Then would my eyes be gladdened, and in that my soul reach serenity. الْهِيْ My Allah,

My Allah,

dost Thou blacken faces which fall down in prostration before Thy mightiness?

أو تُخْرِسُ الْسِنَةُ نَطَقَتْ بِالثَّنَاءِ عَلَى مَجْدِكَ وَ جَلَالَتِكَ

Dost Thou strike dumb tongues which speak in laudation of Thy glory and majesty?

او تُطْبَعُ عَلَى قُلُوْ بِ انْطُوَتْ عَلَى مَحْبَّتِكَ

Dost Thou seal hearts which harbour Thy love?

او تُطْبَعُ مَلَى قُلُوْ بِ انْطُوتْ عَلَى مَحْبَّتِكَ

Dost Thou seal hearts which harbour Thy love?

او تُضِمُ اَسْمَاعًا تَلَذَّذَتْ بِسِمَاعِ ذِكْرِكَ فِيْ اِرَادَتِكَ

st Thou deafen ears which take pleasure in hearing Thy remembrance according to Thy vertical properties of the same of the

Dost Thou manacle hands which expectations have raised to Thee in hope of Thy clemency?

اَوْ تُعَاقِبُ اَبْدَانًا عَمِلَتْ بِطَاعَتِكَ حَتَّى نَحِلَتْ فِيْ مُجَاهَدَتِكَ

Dost Thou punish bodies which worked to obey Thee until they grew thin in struggling for Thee?

اَوْ تُعَذَّبُ اَرْ جُلًا سَعَتْ فِيْ عِبَادَتِكَ

اللهِيْ لَا تُغْلِقْ عَلَى مُوَحِّدِيْكَ أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ My Allah, lock not toward those who profess Thy Unity the doors of Thy mercy, وَ لَا تَحْجُبُ مُشْتَاقِيْكَ عَنِ النَّظْرِ الْمِي جَمِيْلِ رُوْ يَتِكَ and veil not those who yearn for Thee from looking upon the vision of Thy beauty! الْهِيْ نَفْسُ اَعْزَزْتَهَا بِتَوْحِيْدِكَ كَيْفَ تُذِلُّهَا بِمَهَانَةِ هِجْرَانِكَ My Allah, a soul which Thou hast exalted by its professing Thy Unity - how wilt Thou humiliate him by leaving him?

وَ ضَمِيْرٌ انْعَقَدَ عَلَى مَوَدَّتِكَ كَيْفَ تُحْرِقُه الْمِيرُ انْعَقَدَ عَلَى مَوَدَّتِكَ كَيْفَ تُحْرِقُه الْمِيرُ انْكَ My Allah, a heart which has been knotted by its love for Thy – how wilt Thou burn it in the heat of Thy fires? My Allah,

اَجِرْنِیْ مِنْ اَلِیْمِ غَضَبِكَ وَ عَظِیْمِ سَخَطِكَ

give me sanctuary from Thy painful wrath and Thy mighty anger!

يَاحَنَّانُ يَا مَنَّانُ يَا رَحِيْمُ يَا رَحْمٰنُ o Compassionate, O Mercifi یَا جَبَّارُ یَا قَهَّارُ O Compeller, O Subduer! يَا غَفَّارُ يَا سَتَّارُ ي سر .. ي بر كمتك من عذاب النّار و فَضِيْحَةِ الْعَارِ إِذَا لَكَارِ النَّارِ وَ فَضِيْحَةِ الْعَارِ إِذَا لَكَارِ النَّارِ وَ فَضِيْحَةِ الْعَارِ إِذَا لَالْعَارِ النَّارِ وَ فَضِيْحَةِ الْعَارِ إِذَا لَا كَانِهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّالَّ اللَّهُ اللَّ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ا mercy from the chastisement of the Fire and the disgrace of shame امْتَازَ الْأَخْيَارُ مِنَ الْأَشْرَارِ وَ حَالَتِ الْأَحْوَالَ وَ هَالَتِ الْأَهْوَالُ terrors terrify, وَ قَرُبَ الْمُحْسِنُوْنَ

the good-doers are brought near وَ بَعُدَ الْمُسِيْثُونَ

# the evildoers taken far, وَ وُفِّیَتْ کُلُّ نَفْسِ مَا کَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا یُظْلَمُوْنَ. and every soul is paid in full what it has earned, and they shall not be wronged!

# مُنَاجَات الرَّ اجبْنَ

# 72. The Whispered Prayer of the Hopeful

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

یا مَنْ

O He who

اِذَا سَئِلَه ﴿ عَبْدٌ اَعْطَاهُ

gives to a servant who asks from Him,

وَ اِذَا اَمَّلَ مَا عِنْدَه ﴿ بَلَّغَه ﴾ مُنَاهُ

takes him to his wish when he expectantly hopes for what is with Him, وَ إِذَا اَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهِ قَرَّبَه اللهِ وَ اَدْنَاهُ

brings him near and close when he approaches Him,
وَ إِذَا جَاهَرَه اللَّهِ عِلْمُ الْعِصْيَانِ سَتَرَ عَلَى ذَنْبِهِ وَ غَطَّاهُ
covers over his sin and cloaks it when he shows it openly,

وَ اذَا تُوَكَّلَ عَلَيْهِ أَحْسَبَه ﴿ وَ كَفَاهُ

and satisfies and suffices him when he has confidence in Him!

الْهِیْ مَنِ الَّذِیْ نَزَلَ بِكَ مُلْتَمِسًا قِرَاكَ فَمَا قَرَيْتَهِ

My Allah, who is the one who has come before Thee seeking hospitality, and whom Thou hast not received

وَمَنِ الَّذِيْ اَنَاخَ بِبَابِكَ مُرْ تُجِيًا نَدَاكَ فَمَا اَوْلَيْتَه 
Who is the one who has dismounted at Thy door hoping for magnanimity, and to whom Thou hast not

اً يَحْسُنُ اَنْ اَرْجِعَ عَنْ بَابِكَ بِالْخَيْبَةِ مَصْرُوْفًا وَ لَسْتُ اَعْرِفُ سِوَاكَ مَوْلَى بِالْإِحْسَانِ مَوْصُوْفًا

Is it good that I come back from Thy door, turned away in disappointment, while I know of no patron

qualified by beneficence but Thee? كَيْفَ اَرْجُوْ غَيْرَكَ وَالْخَيْرُ كُلُّه □ بِيَدِكَ

Holy Quran, 3:25

and through whose vengeance the seekers of forgiveness are

How should I

I have stretched forth my expectation toward reaching Thy gifts,

and appoint me one of Thy choice servants!

Allusion to a well known formula found in many hadees; in one version, the Prophet says in supplication: 'The good - all of it - is in Thy hands, and evil does not return to Thee' (Muslim, Musafirin 201; Nasa'i, Iftitah 17)

Allusion to 7:54: Verily His are the creation and the command

insight the veils of blindness! بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَاۤ اَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ. By Thy mercy, O Most Merciful of the merciful!

مناحات الرَّاغيين

73. The Whispered Prayer of the Beseechers

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ In the Name of Allah, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate الْمُسِيْرِ اللَّهِيْ اِنْ كَانَ قَلَّ زَادِيْ فِيْ الْمُسِيْرِ اللَّيْكَ فَلَقَدْ حَسُنَ ظَنِّيْ بِالتَّوَكَّلِ عَلَيْكَ فَلَقَدْ حَسُنَ ظَنِّيْ بِالتَّوَكَّلِ عَلَيْكَ مَا مُنْكَ My Allah, though my stores for travelling to Thee are few, my confidence in Thee has given me a good

بِالْأَمْنِ مِنْ نِقْمَتِكَ
Though my sin has made me fear Thy punishment, my hope has let me feel secure from Thy vengeance.

وَ إِنْ كَانَ ذَنْبِيْ قَدْ عَرَضَنِيْ لِعِقَابِكَ فَقَدْ الْأَنْنِيْ حُسْنُ ثِقَتِيْ بِثُوابِكَ 
Though my misdeed has exposed me to Thy penalty, my excellent trust has apprised me of Thy reward.

وَ إِنْ اَنَا مَتْنِي الْغَفْلَةُ عَنِ الْإِسْتِعْدَادِ لِلْقَائِكَ فَقَدْ نَبَّهَتْنِي الْمَعْرِفَةُ

بِكُرَمِكَ وَالْآئِكَ

Though heedlessness has put to sleep my readiness to meet Thee, knowledge has awakened me to Thy

Though excessive disobedience and rebellion have estranged me from Thee, the glad tidings of forgiveness

and Thy beautiful favour, through nearness to Thee, proximity with Thee, and enjoyment of gazing upon Thee!

وَ هَأَ أَنَا

Cf. 59.8 and note 281

فَآرٌ مِنْ سَخَطِكَ إِلَى رضَاكَ 

مُعَوِّلٌ عَلَى مَوَاهِبِكَ relying upon Thy gifts, مُفْتَقِرٌ الَّى رِعَايَتِكَ utterly poor toward Thy guarding!

Thy generosity which Thou hast given me - strip it not away!

وَمَا سَتَرْتُهُ عَلَيَّ بِحِلْمِكَ فَلَا تَهْتِكُهُ

Thy cover over me through Thy clemency - tear it not away!

وَمَا عَلِمْتُهُ مِنْ قَبِيْحِ فِعْلِيْ فَاغْفِرْهُ

My ugly acts which Thou hast come to know - forgive them!

السَّنَشْفَعْتُ بِكَ الْبِيْكَ مِنْكَ مِنْكُونَ مُنْكُونَ مِنْكُونَ مُنْكُونَ مُنْكُونَ مُنْكُونَ مُنْكُونَ مُنْكُونَ مُنْكُونَ مُنْكُونَ مُنْكُونَ مِنْكُونَ مُنْكُونَ مِنْكُونَ مُنْكُونَ مُنْ

أتَنْثُكَ

I have come to Thee

طَامِعًا فِي اِحْسَانِكَ craving Thy beneficence,

رَاغِبًا فِيْ امْتِنَانِكَ

Cf. note 256

desiring Thy kindness,
مُسْتَسْقِيًا وَ ابِلَ طَوْ لِكَ
seeking water from the deluge of Thy graciousness,
مُسْتَمْطِرًا غَمَامَ فَصْلِكَ
begging rain from the clouds of Thy bounty,

طَالبًا مرْضَاتَكَ

requesting Thy good pleasure,

قَاصدًا جَنَابَكَ

going straight to Thy side,
وَ اردًا شَرِيْعَةَ رِفْدِكَ
arriving at the watering-place of Thy support,
مُلْتَمِسًا سَنِيَّ الْخَيْرَاتِ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ
seeking exalted good things from Thy quarter,

وَافِدًا اللَّي حَضْرَةٍ جَمَالُلْكَ

مُريْدًا وَجْهَكَ

مُرِيدًا وَجْهَكَ

wanting Thy face,
طَارِقًا بَابَكَ

knocking at Thy door,

knocking at Thy door,

مُسْتَكِيْنًا لِعَظَمَتِكَ وَ جَلَالِكَ

abasing myself before Thy mightiness and majesty!

فَافْعَلْ بِيْ مَا اَنْتَ اَهْلُهُ مِنَ الْمَغْفِرَةِ وَالرَّحْمَةِ

So act toward me with the forgiveness and mercy of which Thou art worthy!

وَلَا تَفْعَلْ بِيْ مَا اَنَا اَهْلُهُ مِنْ الْعَذَابِ وَالنِّقْمَةِ

Act not toward me with the chastisement and vengeance of which I am worthy!

بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَاۤ اَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ.

By Thy mercy, O Most Merciful of the merciful!

مُنَاجَاتُ الشَّاكِرِينَ

74. The Whispered Prayer of the Thankful

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

In the Name of Allah, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

# My Allah, اَذْهَلَنِیْ عَنْ اِقَامَةِ شُکْرِكَ تَتَابُعُ طَوْلِكَ ninterrupted flow of Thy graciousness hast distracted me from thanking وَ اعْجَزَنِیْ عَنْ اِحْصَاءِ تَنَائِكَ فَیْضُ فَصْلِكَ وَ اعْجَزَنِیْ عَنْ اِحْصَاءِ تَنَائِكَ فَیْضُ فَصْلِكَ The flood of Thy bounty has rendered me incapable of counting Thy praises! وَ شَغَلَنِيْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ مُحَامِدِكَ تَرَ ادُفُ عَوَ آئِدِكَ The succession of Thy kind acts has diverted me from mentioning Thee in laudation! وَ أَعْيَانِيْ عَنْ نَشْرِعَوَ ارِفِكَ تَوَالِيْ آيَادِيْكَ

The continuous rush of Thy benefits has thwarted me from spreading the news of Thy gentle favours!

وَ هَذَا مَقَامُ مَنِ

This is the station of him who

اعْتَرَفَ بِسُبُوغِ النَّعَمَآءِ وَ قَابَلَهَا بِالتَّقْصِيْرِ

confesses to the lavishness of favours, meets them with shortcomings

وَ شَهِدَ عَلَى نَفْسِه بِالْإِهْمَالِ وَ التَّضْيِيْعِ

and witnesses to his own disregard and negligence.

وَ اَنْتَ الرَّوُفُ الرَّحِيْمُ

Thou art the Clement, the Compassionate

شَصَاغَرَ عِنْدَ تَعَاظُمِ الْآئِكَ شُكْرِيْ شَكْرِيْ سَاغَرَ عِنْدَ تَعَاظُمِ الْآئِكَ شُكْرِيْ سَy thanksgiving is small before Thy great boons, وَ تَضَائَلَ فِيْ جَنْبِ اِكْرَ امِكَ اِيَّاىَ تَثَاّئِيْ وَ نَشْرِيْ d my praise and news-spreading shrink beside Thy generosity toward me! جَلَّاتُنْفِيْ نِعَمُكَ مِنْ اَنْوَارِ الْإِيْمَانِ حُلَلًا Thy fayours have wrapped me in the robes of the lights of faith, وَ ضَرَبَتْ عَلَيَّ لَطَائِفُ بِرِّكَ مِنَ الْعِزِّ كِلَلًا

and the gentlenesses of Thy goodness have let down over me delicate curtains of might! وَ قَلَّدَتْنِيْ مِنَنُكَ قَلْا تُفَلُّ وَ طَوَّقَتْنِيْ اَطْوَ اقًا لَا تُفَلُّ

Thy kindnesses have collared me with collars not to be moved and adorned me with neck-rings not to be

broken!

فَالْآنُكَ جَمَّةُ ضَعُفَ لِسَانِيْ عَنْ اِحْصَائِهَا

Thy boons are abundant - my tongue is too weak to count them!

وَنَعْمَآ وُكَ كَثِيْرَةٌ قَصُرَ فَهُمِيْ عَنْ اِدْرَاكِهَا فَصْلًا عَنِ اسْتَقْصَائِهَا

Thy favours are many - my understanding falls short of grasping them, not to speak of exhausting them!

فَكَيْفَ لِيْ بِتَحْصِيْلِ الشَّكْرِ

So how can I achieve thanksgiving?

وَ شُكْرِى إِيَّاكَ يَفْتَقِرُ اللَّى شُكْر

For my thanking Thee requires thanksgiving. فَكُلُّمَا قُلْتُ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَجَبَ عَلَيَّ لِذَالِكَ اَنْ اَقُوْلَ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ

Whenever I say, 'To Thee belongs praise!', it becomes thereby incumbent upon me to say, 'To Thee belongs

الْهِیْ فَکَمَا غَذَیْتَنَا بِلُطْفِكَ praise'! الْهِیْ فَکَمَا غَذَیْتَنَا بِلُطْفِكَ My Allah, as Thou hast fed us through Thy gentleness وَ رَبَّیْتَنَا بِصُنْعِكَ and nurtured us through Thy benefaction,

فَتَمِّمْ عَلَيْنَا سَوَابِغَ النَّعَمِ

so also complete for us lavish favours, وَادْفَعْ عَنَّا مَكَارِهَ النَّقَمِ

وَ أَتِنَا مِنْ حُظُوْظِ الدَّارَيْنِ اَرْفَعَهَا وَ اَجَلَّهَا عَاجِلًا وَاجِلًا

وَ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ عَلَى حُسْن بَلْآئِكَ وَ سُبُوْ غ نَعْمَآئِكَ حَمْدًا يُوَافِقُ رِضَاكَ وَ يَمْتَرِى الْعَظِيْمَ مِنْ بَرِّكَ وَ نَدَاكَ

To Thee belongs praise for Thy good trial and the lavishness of Thy favours, a praise conforming to Thy good pleasure and attracting Thy great goodness and magnanimity.

يَا عَظِيْمُ يَا كَرِيْمُ

O All-mighty, O All-generous! بِرَحْمَتِكَ يِآ اَرْحَمَ الْرَّاحِمِيْنَ. By Thy mercy, O Most Merciful of the merciful!

مناجات المطيعين يلم

75. The Whispered Prayer of the Obedient Toward Allah

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

اَللَّهُمَّ اَلْهِمْنَا طَاعَتَكَ

O Allah, inspire us to obey Thee

turn us aside from disobeying Thee,
وَ يَسِّرْ لَنَا بُلُوْ غَ مَا نَتَمَنَّى مِنِ ابْتِغَاءِ رِضُوانِكَ
make it easy for us to reach the seeking of Thy good pleasure which we wish,
وَ اَحُلِلْنَا بُحْبُوْ حَةٌ جِنَانِكَ

set us down in the midst of Thy Gardens,
وَ اقْشَعْ عَنْ بَصَائِرِ نَا سَحَابَ الْإِرْ تِيَابِ
dispel from our insights the clouds of misgiving,
وَ اكْشِفْ عَنْ قُلُوْ بِنَا اَغْشِيَةَ الْمِرْ يَةِ وَ الْحِجَابِ

uncover from our hearts the wrappings of doubt and the veil,
وَ اَزْ هِقِ الْبَاطِلَ عَنْ ضَمَآئِرِنَا
make falsehood vanish from our innermost minds,
وَ اَثْبِتِ الْحَقَّ فِيْ سَرَ آئِرِنَا

# فَإِنَّ الشُّكُوْكَ وَالظُّنُوْنَ لَوَاقِحُ الْفِتَنِ وَ مُكَدِّرَةٌ لِصَفْوِ الْمَنَائِيْحِ وَالْمِنَنِ for doubts and opinions fertilize temptations and muddy the purity of gifts and kindnesses!

opinions fertilize temptations and muddy the purity of gifts

اللّهُمَّ احْمِلْنَا فِيْ سُفُنِ نَجَاتِكَ

O Allah, carry us in the ships of Thy deliverance,

وَ مَتَّعْنَا بِلَذِیْذِ مُنَاجَاتِكَ

give us to enjoy the pleasure of whispered prayer to Thee,

وَ اَوْرِدْنَا حِیَاضَ حُبِّكَ

make us drink at the pools of Thy love,

وَ اَذِقْنَا حَلَاوَةَ وُدِّلَكَ وَ قُرْبِكَ

وَاجْعَلْ جِهَادَنَا فِيْكَ allow us to struggle in Thee,¹ وَ هَمَّنَا فِيْ طَاعَتِكَ

preoccupy us with obeying Thee, وَ اَخْلِصْ نِیّاتِنَا فِیْ مُعَامَلَتِكَ and purify our intentions in devoting works to Thee,

فَإِنَّابِكَ وَ لَكَ

for we exist through Thee and belong to Thee,

وَ لَا وَسِيْلَةَ لَنَا الْبِيْكَ اِلاَّ اَنْتَ

and we have no one to mediate with Thee but Thee!

الْهِيْ اِجْعَلْنِيْ مِنَ الْمُصْطَفَيْنَ الْاَحْيَارِ

My Allah, place me among the chosen, the good,

وَ الْحِقْنِيْ بِالصَّالِحِيْنَ الْاَبْرَارِ

Join me to the righteous, the pious,

السَّابِقِيْنَ الْمَ الْمُكْرُ مَاتِ

the first to reach generous gifts,

الْمُسَارِ عِيْنَ الْمَ الْخَيْرَاتِ

the swift to come upon good things,

the swift to come upon good things,
الْعَامِلِيْنَ لِلْبَاقِيَاتِ الصَّالِحَاتِ
the workers of the abiding acts of righteousness,
السَّاعِيْنَ إلَى رَفِيْعِ الدَّرَجَاتِ

Allusion to 29:69

the strivers after elevated degrees! إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ou art powerful over everything¹ وَ بِالْإِجَابَةِ جَدِيْرٌ and disposed to respond! بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَآ أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ. By Thy mercy, O Most Merciful of the merciful!

# مناجات المربدين

#### 76. The Whispered Prayer of the Devotees

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ In the Name of Allah, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

Glory be to Thee! مَا اَضِيْقَ الطُّرُقَ عَلَى مَنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ دَلِيْلَهُ How narrow are the paths for him whom Thou hast not guided!
وَ مَا اَوْ ضَبَحَ الْحَقَّ عِنْدَ مَنْ هَدَيْتَهُ سَبِيْلَهُ

How plain the truth for him whom Thou hast guided on his way!

الْهِيْ فَاسْلُكْ بِنَا سُبُلَ الْوُصُوْلِ اِلَيْكَ

Allah so make us travel on the roads that arrive at Thee My Allah, so make us travel on the roads that arrive at Thee وَ سَيِّرْنَا فِيْ اَقْرَبِ الطُّرُقِ لِلْوُفُوْدِ عَلَيْكَ and set us into motion on the paths nearest to reaching Thee! قُرِّبْ عَلَيْنَا الْبَعِيْدَ

Make near for us the far,
وَ سَهِّلْ عَلَيْنَا الْعَسِيْرَ الشَّدِيْدَ
and make easy for us the hard and difficult!
وَ الْحِقْنَا بِعِبَادِكَ الَّذِيْنَ هُمْ Join us to Thy servants, those who بِالْبِدَارِ اللَّيْكَ يُسَارِ عُوْنَ hurry to Thee swiftly,

Holy Quran, 3:26

وَ بَابَكَ عَلَى الدَّوَامِ يَطْرُقُوْنَ knock constantly at Iny door,
وَ إِيَّاكَ فِي اللَّيْلِ وَ النَّهَارِ يَعْبُدُوْنَ
and worship Thee by night and by day,
وَ هُمْ مِنْ هَيْبَتِكَ مُشْفِقُوْنَ while they remain apprehensive in awe of Thee! الَّذِيْنَ صَفَيْتَ لَهُمُ الْمَشَارِبَ Thou hast purified their drinking places, وَ ۚ بَلَّغْتَهُمُ الرَّغَأْئِبَ taken them to the objects of their desire, وَ اَنْجَحْتَ لَهُمُ الْمَطَالِبَ granted their requests,
وَ قَضَيْتَ لَهُمْ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ الْمَآرِبَ
accomplished their wishes through Thy bounty,
وَ مَلَاتَ لَهُمْ ضَمَآئِرَ هُمْ مَنْ حُبِّكَ
filled their minds with Thy love, وَ رَوَّ يُتَهُمْ مِنْ صَافِى شَرِيْكَ and quenched their thirst with Thy pure drink. and quenched their thirst with Thy pure drink.

فَبِكَ الْمِي لَذِيْذِ مُنَاجَاتِكَ وَ صَلُوْا

Through Thee have they reached the pleasure of whispered prayer to Thee,

وَ مِنْكَ اَقْصَلَى مَقَاصِدِهِمْ حَصَّلُوْا

and in Thee have they achieved their furthest goals.

فَيَامَنْ هُوَ

O He who عَلَى الْمُقْبِلِيْنَ عَلَيْهِ مُقْبِلٌ وَ بِالْعَطْفِ عَلَيْهِمْ عَآئِدٌ مُفْضِلٌ comes toward those who come toward Him and grants gifts and bestows bounty upon them through

mes toward those who come tenderness!
و بِالْغَافِلِيْنَ عَنْ ذِكْرِهِ رَحِيْمٌ رَوُفْ وَ بِجَذْبِهِمْ اللَّى بَابِهِ وَدُوْدٌ

He is compassionate and clement toward those heedless of His remembrance and loving and tender in

drawing them to His door! اَسْئَلُكَ اَنْ تَجْعَلَنِيْ مِنْ

I ask Thee to place me among those of them who have

e to place me among those of them we like the fullest share from Thee,
وَ اَعْلَاهُمْ عِنْدَكَ مَنْزِلًا

وَ اَجْزَلِهِمْ مِنْ وُدِّكَ قِسْمًا the most plentiful portion of Thy love, وَ اَفْضَلِهِمْ فِيْ مَعْرِفَتِكَ نَصِيْبًا

and the most excellent allotment of Thy knowledge,

فَقَدِ انْقَطَعَتْ الَّذِكَ هِمَّتِیْ
for my aspiration has been cut off from everything but Thee
وَ انْصَرَفَتْ نَحْوَكَ رَغْبَتِیْ

and my desire has turned toward Thee alone.

فَانْتَ لَا غَيْرُكَ مُرَادِيْ
Thou art my object, none other;

وَ لَكَ لَا لِسِوَ الْكَ سَهَرِيْ وَ سُهَادِيْ
to Thee alone belongs my waking and my sleeplessness.

وَ لِقَائُكَ قُرَّةُ عَيْنِيْ

Meeting Thee is the gladness of my eye, وَ وَصْلُلُكَ مُنْى نَفْسِىْ

وَ اِلَيْكَ شَوْقِيْ

وَ فِيْ مُحَبَّتِكَ وَ لَهِيْ in love for Thee my passionate longing.

in inclining toward Thee my fervent craving.

وَ الْنِي هُوَ الْكَ صَبَابَتِيْ
in inclining toward Thee my fervent craving.

وَ رِضَالْكَ بُغْيَتِيْ
Thy good pleasure is the aim I seek,

رُوْ يَتُكَ حَاجَتِيْ

vision of Thee my need, وَ جِوَارُكَ طَلِبَتِيْ

Thy neighbourhood my request,
وَ قُرْ بُكَ غَايَةُ سُوْ لِيْ
nearness to Thee the utmost object of my asking.
وَ فِيْ مُنَاجَاتِكَ رُوْحِيْ وَ رَاحَتِيْ
In whispered prayer to Thee I find my repose and my ease.
وَ عِنْدَكَ
With Thee lies
دَوَ آءُ عِلَّتِيْ

the remedy of my illness, وَ شِفَآءُ خُلَّتِیْ the cure for my burning thirst, وَ بَرْ دُ لَوْ عَتِیْ

the coolness of my ardour, وَ كَشْفُ كُرْ بَتِيْ

الَٰذِيْسِيْ فِيْ وَحْشَتِيْ

my intimate in my loneliness,

وَ مُقِيْلُ عَثْرَتِيْ

the releaser of my stumble,

وَ غَافِرَ زَلَّتِيْ

the forgiver of my slip,

وَ قَادِلَ تَوْبَتِيْ

the accepter of my repentance,

وَ مُجِيْبَ دَعْوَتِيْ

the responder to my supplication,

وَ وَلِيَّ عِصْمَتِيْ

the patron of preserving me from sin,

وَ مُغْنِيَ فَاقَتِیْ

the one who frees me from my needines

Cut me not off from Thee وَ لاَ تُبْعِدْنِيْ مِنْكَ and keep me not far from Thee!

يَا نَعِيْمِيْ وَ جَنَّتِيْ
O my bliss and my garden!
وَ يَا دُنْيَاىَ وَ احْرَتِيْ O my this world and my hereafter! يَا اَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ. O Most Merciful of the merciful!

# مناحات المحبين

## 77. The Whispered Prayer of the Lovers

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ
In the Name of Allah, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate
الْهِيْ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِيْ ذَاقَ حَلَاوَةَ مَحَبَّتِكَ فَرَامَ مِنْكَ بَدَلًا

الهِي فَاجْعَلْنَا مِمَّنِ

My Allah, place us with him whom Thou hast اصْطُفَيْتَهُ لِقُرْبِكَ وَ وِلَا يَتِكَ chosen for Thy nearness and Thy friendship, وَ اَخْلُصْتُهُ لِوُدِّكَ وَ مَحَبَّتِكَ purified through Thy affection and Thy love, وَ شُوَّقُتُهُ اللَّهِ لِقَائِكَ وَ شُوَّقُتُهُ اللَّهِ الْقَائِكَ

given yearning for the meeting with Thee, وَ رَضَّيْتُهُ بِقَضَاۤ بِأَكَ

made pleased with Thy decree, وَ مَنَحْتَهُ بِالنَّطْرِ الْي وَجْهِكَ granted gazing upon Thy face,

وَ حَبَوْتَهُ برضَاكَ

shown the favour of Thy good pleasure,

وَ اعَذْتَهُ مِنْ هَجْرِكَ وَ قِلَاكَ given refuge from separation from Thee and Thy loathing وَ بَوَّاتَهُ مَقْعَدَا لَصِّدْقِ فِي جَوَارِكَ settled in a sure sitting place in Thy neighbourhood, وَ خَصَصْتَهُ بِمَعْرِفَتِكَ singled out for true knowledge of Thee, وَ أَهَّلْتَهُ لَعِبَادِتكَ made worthy for worship of Thee, وَ هَيَّمْتَ قُلْبَهٌ لِإِرَادَتِكَ whose heart Thou hast captivated with Thy will, وَ اجْتَبَيْتَهُ لِمُشَاهَدَتِكَ

whom Thou hast picked for contemplating Thee, وَ اَخْلَيْتَ وَجْهَهُ لَلْكَ

whose look Thou hast made empty for Thee, وَ فَرَّغْتَ فُوَ ادَهُ لِحُبِّكَ

whose breast Thou hast freed for Thy love, وَ رَغَبْتُهُ فِيْمَا عِنْدَكَ

whom Thou hast made desirous of what is with Thee,

وَ اللهَمْتَهُ ذَكْرَكَ

inspired with Thy remembrance

وَ اَوْزَعْتُهُ شُكْرَكَ

allotted thanksgiving to Thee,
وَ شَغَلْتُهُ بِطَاعَتِكَ
وَ شَغَلْتُهُ بِطَاعَتِكَ
وَ صَيَّرْتَهُ مِنْ صَالِحِيْ بَرِيَّتِكَ
وَ صَيَّرْتَهُ مِنْ صَالِحِيْ بَرِيَّتِكَ
turned into one of Thy righteous creatures,
وَ اخْتَرْتَهُ لِمُنَاجَاتِكَ
chosen for whispered prayer to Thee,
وَ قَطَعْتَ عَنْهُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ يَقْطَعُهُ عَنْكَ
and from whom Thou hast cut off all things which cut him off from Thee!

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنَا مِمَّنْ
O Allah, place us among those

O Allah, place us among those

دَابُهُمُ الْإِرْتِيَاحُ إِلَيْكَ وَالْحَنِيْنَ وَ دَهْرُ هُمُ الزَّافْرَةُ وَالْآنِيْنَ whose time is spent in sighing and moaning! حِبَاهُهُمْ سَاجِدَةٌ لِعَظَمَتِكَ Their foreheads are bowed down before Thy mightin وَ عُيُونُهُمْ سَاهِرَةٌ فِيْ خِدْمَتِكَ their eyes wakeful in Thy service, وَ دُمُوْ عُهُمْ سَائِلَةٌ مِنْ خَشْيَتِكَ

تُلُوبُهُمْ مُتَعَلِّقَةٌ بِمَحَبَّتِكَ وَ قُلُوبُهُمْ مُتَعَلِّقَةٌ بِمَحَبَّتِكَ their hearts fixed upon Thy love, وَ اَفْئِدَتُهُمْ مُنْخَلِعَةٌ مِنْ مَهَابَتِكَ

their cores shaken with awe of Thee.

يَا مَنْ اَنْوَارُ قُدْسِهِ لِأَبْصَارِ مُحِبِّيْهِ رَابِقَةٌ

O He the lights of whose holiness induce wonder in the eyes of His lovers,

وَ سُبْحَاتُ وَجْهِهِ لِقُلُوْ بِ عَارِ فِيْهِ شَائِقَةٌ

the glories of whose face arouse the longing of the hearts of His knowers!

يَا مُنْى قُلُوْ بِ الْمُشْتَاقِيْنَ

وَ يَا غَايَةً أَمَالِ الْمُحِبِّيْنَ

O Utmost Limit of the hopes of the lovers! اَسْئَلُاكَ حُبَّكَ وَ حُبَّ مَنْ يُجِبُّكَ

ا ask from Thee love for Thee, love for those who love Thee, وَ حُبُّ كُلِّ عَمَلٍ يُوْصِلُنِيْ إِلَى قُرْبِكَ love for every work which will join me to Thy nearness,

وَ أَنْ تُجْعَلَكَ أَخُبَّ إِلَيَّ مِمَّا سِوَاكَ

and that Thou makest Thyself more beloved to me than anything other than Thee

وَ أَنْ تَجَعَلَ

and makest حُبِّى إِيَّاكَ قَائِدًا إِلَى رِضْوَ انِكَ كُبِّى إِيَّاكَ قَائِدًا إِلَى رِضْوَ انِكَ

وَ شَوْقِيْ إِلَيْكَ ذَائِدًا عَنْ عِصْيَانِكَ وَ امْنُنْ بِالنَّطْرِ الْبِلْكَ عَلَيَّ وَامْنُنْ بِالنَّطْرِ الْبِلْكَ عَلَيَّ Oblige me by allowing me to gaze upon Thee, وَ انْظُرْ بِعَيْنِ الْوُدِّ وَ الْعَطْفِ الْيَ وَ لَا تُصْرِفْ عَنِّى وَ جُهَكَ وَجُهَكَ turn not Thy face away from me, وَ الْجُعَلْنِيْ مِنْ اَهْلِ الْإِسْعَادِ وَ الْحُظْوَةِ عِنْدَكَ وَ الْحُظُوةِ عِنْدَكَ

# مناجات المتو سلبن

#### 78. The Whispered Prayer of those Asking for Mediation

لَيْسَ لِيْ وَسِيْلَةٌ اِلَيْكَ اِلاَّ عَوَاطِفُ رَاْفَتِكَ لَيْسَ لِيْ وَسِيْلَةٌ اِلَيْكَ اِلاَّ عَوَاطِفُ رَاْفَتِكَ

ا have no mediation with Thee but the tender acts of Thy clemency, وَ لَا لِيْ ذَرِيْعَةٌ اِلَيْكَ اِلاَّ عَوَارِفُ رَحْمَتِكَ وَ شَفَاعَةُ نَبِيِّكَ ذَ

nor any way to come to Thee but the gentle favours of Thy mercy and the intercession of Thy Prophet, the

فَاجْعَلْهُمَا لِى سَبَبًا الْى نَبْلِ عُفْرَ انِكَ Make these two my tie to attaining Thy forgiveness

وَ صَبِّرٌ هُمَا لِى وُصْلَةً اللَّى الْفَوْزِ بِرِضْوَ انِكَ and let them take me to triumph through Thy good pleasure!

My hope has dismounted in the sacred precinct of Thy generosity,

وَ حَطَّ طَبَعِى بِفِنَآءِ جُوْدِكَ

lighted in the courtyard of Thy munificence. فَحَقِّقْ فِيْكَ أَمَلِيْ

So actualize my expectation from Thee, وَ اخْتِمْ بِالْخَيْرِ عَمَلِيْ

seal my works with good,
وَ اجْعَلْنِیْ مِنْ صَفْوَ تِكَ الَّذِیْنَ
and place me among Thy selected friends, those whom Thou hast
اَ حُلَلْتَهُمْ بُحْبُوْ حَهُ جَنَّتِكَ

set down in the midst of Thy Garden,
وَ بَوَّ اتَّهُمْ دَارَ كَرَ امَتِكَ
and settled in the abode of Thy honour,
وَ اَقْرُرْتَ اَعْيُنَهُمْ بِالنَّظْرِ اللَّيْكَ يَوْمَ لِقَائِكَ
hose eyes Thou hast gladdened by gazing upon Thee on the day of meeting Thee,
وَ اَوْرَ تُتَّهُمْ مَنَازِلَ الصِّدْقِ فِيْ جَوَارِكَ
and whom Thou hast made heirs to the sure stations in Thy neighbourhood!

يًا مَنْ

O He

لَا يَفِدُ الْوَافِدُوْنَ عَلَى اَكْرَمَ مِنْهُ

none more generous than whom is reached by the reached

and none more merciful than whom is found by the aimers!

يَا خَيْرَ مَنْ خَلَا بِهِ وَحِيْدٌ

O Best of those with whom the lonely are alone,
وَ يَا اَعْطَفَ مَنْ اَوْى الَيْهِ طَرِيْدٌ

O Tenderest of those with whom outcasts seek haven!

الَّيْ سَعَةِ عَفْوِكَ مَدَدْتُ يَدِيْ

Toward the expanse of Thy pardon have I extended my hand,
وَ بِذَيْلِ كَرَمِكَ اَعْلَقْتُ كَفِيْ

upon the skirt of Thy generosity have I fastened my grasp!

فَلَا تُوْلِنِيْ الْحِرْمَانَ

Show me no deprivation

وَلَا تُبْلِنِيْ بِالْخَيْبَةِ وَالْخُسْرَانِ and afflict me not with disappointment a يَا سَمِيْعَ الدُّعَآءِ

O Hearer of supplications!

يَا اَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِیْنَ. O Most Merciful of the merciful!

> مناجات المفتقر بن

# 79. The Whispered Prayer of the Utterly Poor

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ In the Name of Allah, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

My Allah, nothing will كُسْرِيْ لَا يَجْبُرُهُ إِلاَّ لُطُفْكَ وَ حَنَانُكَ

mend my fracture but Thy gentleness and loving care, وَ فَقْرِى لَا يُغْنِيْهِ إِلاَّ عَطْفُكَ وَ إِحْسَانُكَ

free me of my poverty but Thy affection and beneficence, وَ رَوْ عَتِى لَا يُستَكِّنُهَا اللَّا اَمَانُكَ

still my fright but Thy security, وَ ذِلَّتِيْ لَا يُعِزُّهَا إِلاَّ سُلْطَانُكَ

exalt my abasement but Thy sovereignty, وَ أُمْنِيَّتِيْ لَا يُبَلِّغُنِيْهَاۤ إِلاَّ فَضْلُكَ

take me to my hope but Thy bounty, وَ خَلَّتِيْ لَا يَسُدُّهَاۤ اِلاَّ طَوْلُكَ

remedy my lack but Thy graciousness, وَ حَاجَتِىْ لَا يَقْضِيْهَا غَيْرُكَ

accomplish my need other than Thou, وَ كَرْبِيْ لَا يُفَرِّجُهُ سِولِي رَحْمَتِكَ وَ كَرْبِيْ لَا يُفَرِّجُهُ سِولِي رَحْمَتِكَ relieve my distress other than Thy mercy, وَ ضُرِّى لَا يَكْشِفُهُ غَيْرُ رَافَتِكَ

remove my injury other than Thy clemency, وَ غُلَّتِيْ لَا يُبَرِّدُهَا إِلاَّ وَصْلُكَ رقى - يَــرُ cool my burning thirst but reaching Thee, وَ لَوْ عَتِىْ لَا يُطْفِيْهَا الِلَّا لِقَاقُ كَ وَ شَوْقِىْ اِلَيْكَ لَا يَبُلُّهُ اِلْا النَّطْرُ الْ وَجْهِكَ damp my yearning but gazing upon Thy face, وَ قَرَارِىْ لَا يَقِرُّ دُوْنَ دُنُوِّى مِنْكَ ettle my settling place without closeness to Theo وَ لَهْفَتِیْ لَا یَرُدُّهَا اِلاَّ رَوْحُكَ allay my worry but Thy repose, وَ سُقْمِیْ لَا یَشْفِیْهِ اِلاَّ طِبُّكَ cure my illness but Thy medicine, وَ غَمِّىْ لَا يُزِيْلُهُ إِلاَّ قُرْبُكَ eliminate my grief but Thy nearness,

وَ جُرْحِيْ لَا يُبْرِئُهُ إِلاَّ صَفْحُكَ

heal my wound but Thy forgiveness,

وَ رَيْنُ قُلْبِيْ لَا يَجْلُوْهُ إِلاَّ عَفْوُكَ remove the rust on my heart but Thy pardon,
وَ وَسُوَ اسُ صَدْرِ يُ لَا يُزِيْحُهُ إِلاَّ اَمْرِكَ
banish the confusing thoughts from my breast but Thy command
فَيَا مُنْتَهٰى اَمَلِ الْأَمِلِيْنَ وَ يَا غَايَةَ سُؤْلِ السَّائِلِيْنَ O Ultimate Demand of the askers! وَ يَا اَقْصلَى طَلِبَةِ الطَّالِبِيْنَ O Furthest Request of the requesters! وَ يَاۤ اَعْلَى رَغْبَةِ الرَّاغِيِيْنَ وَ يَا وَلِيَّ الصَّالِحِيْنَ !O Patron of the righteous وَ يَا اَمَانَ الْخَاَئَفَيْنَ

O Security of the fearful! وَ يَا مُجِيْبَ دَعْوَةِ الْمُضْطَرِّيْنَ O Responder to the supplication of the distressed! وَ يَا ذُخْرَ الْمُعْدِمِيْنَ O Storehouse of the destitute! وَ يَا كَنْزَ الْبَآسِئِيْنَ

o Treasure of the pitiful! وَ يَا غِيَاتُ الْمُسْتَغِثْيْنَ

O Help of the help-seekers!

وَ يَا قَاضِيَ حَوَ آئِجِ الْفُقْرَ آءِ وَ الْمَسَاكِيْنِ
O Accomplisher of the needs of the poor and the miserable!

وَ يَا آكْرَمَ الْأَكْرَمِيْنَ

O Most Generous of the most generous! وَ يَا اَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ O Most Merciful of the merciful! لَكَ تَخَضُّعِيْ وَ سُؤَ الْحِيْ

To Thee is my humble subjection and request, وَ الْنِيْكَ تَضَرُّ عِیْ وَ ابْتِهَا لِیْ to Thee my pleading and imploring!

ا اعداد المعلقة المعل

وَ هَا أَنَا

بِبَابِ كُرَمِكَ وَ اقِفْ standing before the gate of Thy generosity, وَ لِنَفَخَاتِ بِرِّكَ مُتَعَرِّضٌ opening myself up to the breezes of Thy goodness, وَ بِحَبْلِكَ الشَّدِيْدِ مُعْتَصِمٌ

holding fast to Thy strong cord, وَ بِعُرْ وَ تِكَ الْوُثْقَى مُتَمَسِّكٌ إِلْهِيْ اِرْحَمْ عَبْدَكَ الدَّلِيْلَ الْهِيْ اِرْحَمْ عَبْدَكَ الدَّلِيْلَ My Allah, have mercy upon Thy lowly slave ذَا اللَّسَانِ الْكَلِيْلِ وَالْعَمَلِ الْقَلِيْلِ وَالْعَمَلِ الْقَلِيْلِ of silent tongue and few good works, وَامْنُنْ عَلَيْهِ بِطُوْلِكَ الْجَزِيْلِ obligate him through Thy plentiful graciousness, وَ اكْنُفْهُ تَحْتَ ظِلِّكَ الْطَّلِيْلِ يَا كَرِيْمُ يَا جَمِيْلُ O Generous, O Beautiful, يَاۤ اَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ. O Most Merciful of the merciful!

# مناجات العار فين

#### 80. The Whispered Prayer of the Knowers

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ In the Name of Allah, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate

My Állah, قَصُرَتِ الْأَلْسُنُ عَنْ بُلُو غِ ثَنَائَكَ كَمَا يَلِيْقُ بِجَلَالِكَ tongues fall short of attaining praise of Thee proper to Thy majesty, وَ عَجَزَتِ الْعُقُولُ عَنْ اِدْرَ الَّي كُنْهِ جَمَالِكَ

intellects are incapable of grasping the core of Thy beauty, وَ انْحَسَرَتِ الْأَبْصَارُ دُوْنَ النَّظْرِ اللَّي سُبْحَاتِ وَجُهِكَ

eyes fail before gazing upon the glories of Thy face,
وَلَمْ تَجْعَلَ لِلْأَفْقِ طَرِيْقًا اللَّي مَعْرِ فَتِكَ اللَّا بِالْعَجْزِ عَنْ مَعْرِ فَتِكَ عَلْ مَعْرِ فَتِكَ عَنْ مَعْرِ فَتِكَ and Thou hast assigned to Thy creatures no way to know Thee save incapacity to know Thee!

الْهِيْ فَاجْعَلْنَا مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ

My Allah, place us among those

تَرَسَّخَتْ اَشْجَارُ الشَّوْقِ اِلَيْكَ فِيْ حَدَائِقِ صُدُوْرِهِمْ وَ اَخَذَتْ لَوْ عَةُ مُحَبَّتِكَ بِمَجَامِعِ قُلُوْبِهِمْ and the assemblies of whose hearts have been seized by the ardour of Thy love! فَهُمْ اللَّى اَوْ كَارِ الْأَفْكَارِ يَا وُونَ They seek shelter in the nests of meditation,
وَ فِيْ رِيَاضِ الْقُرْبِ وَ الْمُكَاشَفَةِ يَرْتَعُوْنَ
feed upon the gardens of nearness and disclosure,
وَ مِنْ حِيَاضِ الْمَحَبَّةِ بِكَاسِ الْمُلَاطَفَةِ يَكْرَ عُوْنَ وَ شَرَايعَ الْمُصنافَاتِ يَردُوْنَ and enter into the watering-places of warm affection. قَدْ كُشِفَ الْغِطَآءُ عَنْ اَبْصَارِ هِمْ The covering has been lifted from their eyes, 1
وَ انْجَلَتْ ظُلْمَةُ الرَّيْبِ عَنْ عَقَائِدِهِمْ وَ ضَمَآئِرِ هِمْ
the darkness of disquiet has been dispelled from their beliefs and their innermost minds,
وَ انْقَنَتْ مُخَالِجَةُ الشَّكَ عَنْ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَ سَرَ آئِرِ هِمْ وَ انْشَرَحَتْ بِتَحْقِيْقِ الْمَعْرِ فَةِ صُدُوْرُ هُمْ وَ عَلَتْ لِسَبْق السَّعَادَةِ فِيْ الزِّهَادَةِ هِمَمُهُمْ وَ عَذُبَ فِيْ مَعِيْنِ الْمُعَامَلَةِ شِرْبُهُمْ وَ طَابَ فِي مَجْلِسِ الْأُنْسِ سِرُّ هُمْ وَ أَمِنَ فِيْ مَوْطِنِ الْمَخَافَةَ سِرْبُهُدُ

Allusion to the clarity of vision that the soul experiences at death: Thou wast heedless of this; therefore We have now removed from thee thy covering, and so thy sight today is piercing (50:22)

their souls are serene through the return to the Lord of lords,

Allusion to 89:28: 0 soul serene, return to thy Lord, well-pleased, well-pleasing!

وَ تَيَقَّنَتْ بِالْفَوْزِ وَالْفَلَاحِ اَرْوَاحُهُمْ

and their commerce has profited through the sale of this world for the next!

| الْحَيْ الْقُلُوْبِ
| My Allah, |
| My Allah, |
| how agreeable for hearts are the thoughts inspiring Thy remembrance, |
| وَمَا اَحْلَى الْمُسِيْرَ اللَّيْكَ بِالْأَوْهَامِ فِي مَسَالِكِ الْغُيُوْبِ |
| how sweet travelling to Thee through imagination upon the roads of the unseen worlds, |
| وَمَا اَحْدُبَ شَرْبَ قُرْبِكَ |
| how pleasant the taste of Thy love, |
| وَمَا اَحْدُبَ شَرْبَ قُرْبِكَ |
| how delightful the drink of Thy nearness!

how delightful the drink of Thy nearness! فَاعِذْنَا مِنْ طَرْدِكَ وَ اِبْعَادِكَ

وَ جُعَلْنَا مِنْ

and place us among اَخُصِّ عَارِ فِيْكَ

وَ اَصْلَحِ عِبَادِكَ the most righteous of Thy servants,

وَ أَصْدَقِ طَأَيْعِيْكَ the most truthful of Thy obeyers, وَ أَخْلُصِ عُبَّادِكَ

يَا عَظِيْمُ يَا جَلِيْلُ

O All-mighty, O Majestic,

# يَا كَرِيْمُ يَا مُنِيْلُ برَحْمَتِكَ وَ مَنَّكَ يَأَ أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ. By Thy mercy and kindness, O Most Merciful of the merciful!

# مناجات الذاكر بن

#### 81. The Whispered Prayer of the Rememberers

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

In the Name of Allah, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate الْهِيْ لَوْلَا الْوَاجِبُ مِنْ قَبُوْلِ اَمْرِكَ لَنَزَّ هْتُكَ مِنْ ذِكْرِيْ اِبَّاكَ My Allah, were it not incumbent to accept Thy command, I would declare Thee far too exalted for me to

عَلٰى اَنَّ ذِكْرَىٰ لَكَ بِقَدْرَىٰ لَا بِقَدْرِكَ

for I remember Thee in my measure, not in Thy measure, of in Thy meas

وَ مِنْ أَعْظُمِ النِّعَمِ عَلَيْنَا

Among Thy greatest favours to us جَرَيَانُ ذِكْرِكَ عَلَى الْسِنَتِنَا

is the running of Thy remembrance across our tongues وَ اِذْنُكَ لَنَا بِدُعَآئِكَ وَ تَنْزِيْهِكَ وَ تَسْبِيْحِكَ and Thy permission to us to supplicate Thee, declare Thee exalted, and call Thee holy!

في الْخَلاء وَالْمَلاء

alone and in assemblies, وَ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ

by night and day,
وَ الْإِعْلَانِ وَ الْإِسْرَارِ
publicly and secretly,
وَ فِي السَّرَّآءِ وَ الْضَّرَّآءِ

وَ أنِسْنَا بِالذِّكْرِا لْخَفِيِّ Make us intimate with silent remembrance,
وَ اسْتَعْمِلْنَا بِالْعَلِيِّ الزَّكِيِّ وَ السَّعْيِ الْمَرْضِيِّ
employ us in purified works and effort pleasing to Thee,
وَ جَازِنَا بِالْمِیْزَانِ الْوَفِیِّ اِلْهِيْ My Allah, بِكَ هَامَتِ الْقُلُوْبُ الْوَالِهَةُ love-mad hearts are enraptured by Thee,

وَ عَلَى مَعْرِ فَتِكَ جُمِعَتِ الْعُقُوْلُ الْمُتَبَايِنَةُ
disparate intellects are brought together by knowing Thee,

فَلَا تَطْمَئِنُ الْقُلُوْبُ اللَّا بِذِكْرَ اكَ hearts find no serenity except in remembering Thee, وَ لَا تَسْكُنُ النَّفُوْسُ اِلاَّ عِنْدَ رُوْ يَاكَ iouls find no rest except in seeing Thee
اَنْتَ الْمُسَبَّحُ كُلِّ مَكَانِ
Thou art the glorified in every place,
وَ الْمَعْبُوْدُ فِيْ كُلِّ زَمَانٍ the worshipped at every time, وَ الْمَوْ جُوْدُ فِيْ كُلِّ آوَان the found at every moment,
وَ الْمَدْعُوُّ بِكُلِّ لِسَانٍ
the called by every tongue,
وَ الْمُعَظَّمُ فِيْ كُلِّ جَنَانٍ وَ اسْتَغْفِرُ لَكَ ا pray forgiveness from Thee for مِنْ كُلِّ لَدَّةٍ بِغَيْرِ ذِكْرِكَ وَ مِنْ كُلِّ رَاحَةٍ بِغَيْرِ أُنْسِكَ

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Allusion to 13:28: In remembering Allah find serenity the hearts of those who have faith and do righteous deeds

every ease but intimacy with Thee, وَ مِنْ كُلِّ سُرُوْرِ بِغَيْرِ قُرْبِكَ every happiness but nearness to Thee, وَ مِنْ كُلِّ شُغْلٍ بِغَيْرٍ طَاعَتِكَ every occupation but obeying Thee! إِلْهِيْ أَنْتَ قُلْتَ وَ قُوْلَكَ الْحَقُّ

- My Allah, Thou hast said - and Thy word is true يَاۤ اَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا اذْكُرُوا اللهَ ذِكْرًا كَثِيْرًا وَ سَبِّحُوْهُ بُكْرَةً وَ اَصِيْلًا

O you who have faith, remember Allah with much remembrance and glorify Him at dawn and in the

وَ قُلْتَ وَ قُوْلُكَ الْحَقُّ ou hast said - and Thy word is tr فَاذْكُرُ و نِیْ اَذْكُرْ كُمْ

Remember Me, and I will remember you! فَامَرْ تَنَا بِذِكْرِكَ وَ وَعَدْتَنَا عَلَيْهِ اَنْ تَذْكُرَنَا تَشْرِيْفًا لَنَا وَ تَفْخِيْمًا وَ اعْظَامًا

Thou hast commanded us to remember Thee, <sup>2</sup> and promised us that Thou wilt remember us thereby, in order to ennoble, respect, and honour us.

وَ هَا نَحْنُ ذَاكِرُوكَ كَمَا اَمَرْتَنَا

Here we are, remembering Thee as Thou hast commanded us! فَأَنْجِزْ لَنَا مَا وَ عَدْتَنَا So accomplish what Thou hast promised,

يَا ذَاكِرَ الذَّاكِرِيْنَ

وَ يَاۤ أَرْحَمَ الْرُّاحِمِيْنَ.

مناجات المعتصمين

82. The Whispered Prayer of those who Hold Fast

بسم اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Holy Quran, 33:41

Holy Quran, 2:152

In the Name of Allah, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate اَللَّهُمَّ يَا مَلَاذَ الَّلَائِذِيْنَ O Allah, O Shelter of the shelter-seekers!

وَ يَا مَعَاذَالْعَآئِذِيْنَ

O Refuge of the refuge-seekers!

وَ يَا مُنْجِيَ الْهَالْكِيْنَ
O Deliverer of the perishing!
وَ يَا عَاصِمَ الْبَآئِسِیْنَ
O Preserver of the pitiful!
وَ يَا رَاحِمَ الْمُسَاكِیْنِ
O Merciful toward the miserable!
وَ يَا مُجِیْبَ الْمُضْطَرِّیْنَ
O Responder to the distressed!

O Responder to the distressed!

وَ يَا كَنْزَ الْمُفْقَتِرِيْنَ
O Treasure of the utterly poor!

وَ يَا جَابِرَ الْمُنْكَسِرِيْنَ
O Mender of the broken!

وَ يَا مَاْوَى الْمُنْقَطِعِيْنَ

َ وَ يَا نَاصِرَ الْمُسْتَضْعَفِيْنَ وَ يَا نَاصِرَ الْمُسْتَضْعَفِيْنَ

وَ يَا نَاصِرَ الْمُسْتَضَعَفِينَ
O Helper of the abased!

وَ يَا مُجِيْرَ الْخَآئِفِیْنَ
O Granter of sanctuary to the fearful!
وَ يَا مُغِیْثَ الْمَكْرُوبِیْنَ
O Aider of the troubled!
وَ يَا حِصْنَ اللّٰجِیْنَ
O Fortress of the refugees!

اِنْ لَمْ اَعُذْ بِعِزَّ تِكَ فَبِمَنْ اَعُوْذُ

If I seek not refuge in Thy might, in whom shall I seek refuge?
وَ إِنْ لَمْ اَلْذُ بِقُدْرَ تِكَ فَبِمَنْ اَلُودُ ذُ

If I seek not shelter in Thy power, in whom shall I seek shelter?
وَ قَدْ الْجَاتَّذِي الذَّنُوْبُ اِلَى التَّشَبُّتِ بِاَذْيَالِ عَفْوِكَ

Sins have made me seek asylum in laying hold on the skirts of Thy pardon, وَ اَحْوَجَتْنِيْ الْخَطَايَا إِلَى اسْتِفْتَاحِ اَبْوَابِ صَفْحِكَ offenses have compelled me to beg the opening of the doors of Thy forgiveness, وَ دَعَتْنِيْ الْإِسَانَةُ إِلَى الْإِنَاخَةِ بِفِنَاءِ عِزِّكَ evildoing has summoned me to dismount in the courtyard of Thy might,

وَ حَمَلَتْنِیْ الْمَخَافَةُ مِنْ نِقْمَتِكَ عَلَى التَّمَسُّكِ بِعُرْوَةِ عَطْفِكَ
fear of Thy vengeance has prompted me to cling to the handhold of Thy tenderness!

وَ مَا حَقٌ مَنِ اعْتَصَمَ بِحَبْلِكَ أَنْ يُخْذَلَ It is not right for him who holds fast to Thy cord to be abandoned,
وَ لَا يُلِيْقُ بِمَنِ اسْتَجَارَ بِعِزِ لَكَ اَنْ يُسْلَمَ اَوْ يُهْمَلَ

nor proper for him who seeks the sanctuary of Thy might to be surrendered or disregarded.

الْهِيْ فَلَا تُخْلِنَا مِنْ جِمَايَتِكَ My Allah, empty us not of Thy defending, وَ لَا تَعْرِنَا مِنْ رِعَايَتِكَ strip us not of Thy guarding, وَ ذُدْنَا عَنْ مَوَارِدِ الْهَلَكَةِ فَانَّا بِعَيْنِكَ وَ فِيْ كَنَفِكَ وَلَكَ وَالْحَالِدِينَ مِنْ بَرِيَّتِكَ وَالْحِيْنَ مِنْ بَرِيَّتِكَ اَنْ اَسْئَلُكَ بِاَهْلِ خَاصَّتِكَ مِنْ مَلاَئِكَتِكَ وَالْحِيَّالِدِيْنَ مِنْ بَرِيَّتِكَ اَنْ

تَحْعَلَ عَلَيْنَا وَ اقْيَةً

I ask Thee by those whom Thou hast singled out, Thy angels and the righteous among Thy creatures, to assign over us a protector through which Thou wilt

تُنْجِيْنَا مِنَ الْهَلَكَاتِ deliver us from destructions, و تُجَنِّبُنَا مِنَ الْافَاتِ رَّ turn aside from us blights, وَ تُكِنُّنَا مِنْ دَوَاهِيْ الْمُصِيْبَاتِ وَ أَنْ تُنْزِلَ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ سَكِيْنَتِكَ to send down upon us some of Thy tranquillity, وَ أَنْ تُغَشِّى وُجُوْ هَنَا بِأَنْوَارِ مَحَبَّتِكَ

to wrap our faces in the lights of love for Thee, وَ اَنْ تُوُّ وِ يَنَا اِلْى شَدِيْدِ رُكْنِكَ to give us haven in Thy strong pillar,1 وَ أَنْ تُحْوِينَا فِي أَكْنَافِ عِصْمَتِكَ and to gather us under the wings of Thy po بِرَ أَفَتِكَ وَ رَحْمَتِكَ By Thy clemency and Thy mercy, يا أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ.

مناحات الزُّ اهدين

## 83. The Whispered Prayer of the Abstainers

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ In the Name of Allah, the All-merciful, the All-compassionate اِلْهِیْ اَسْکَنْتَنَا دَارًا

My Allah, Thou hast settled us in an abode which has حَفَرَتُ لَنَا حُفَرَ مَكْرِهَا

dug for us pits of deception, وَ عَلَّقَتْنَا بِإَيْدِى الْمَنَايَا فِيْ حَبَآئِلِ غَدْرِهَا

and Thou hast fastened us by the hands of death in the snares of that abode's treachery!

الْقَالَيْكَ نَلْتَجِئُ مِنْ مَكَائِدِ خُدَ عِهَا

In Thee we seek asylum from the tricks of its guile,

وَ بِكَ نَعْتَصِمُ مِنَ الْإِغْتِرَارِ بِزَخَارِ فِ زِيْنَتِهَا فَإِنَّهَا

and to Thee we hold fast, lest we be deluded by the glitter of its ornaments!

الْمُهْلِكَةُ طُلاَّبِهَا

الْمُثْلُفَةُ حَلَّلُهَا الْمُثْلُفَةُ

and ruins its settlers, الْمَحْشُوَّةُ بِالْأَفَاتِ

Allusion to the words of Lot in 11:80, Would that I had power against you, or might take shelter in a strong pillar!

الْمَشْحُوْنَةُ بِالنَّكِبَاتِ

الهِيْ فَرَهِّدْنَا فِيْهَا

My Allah, induce us to renounce it

وَ سَلِّمْنَا مِنْهَا بِتَوْفِيْقِكَ وَ عِصْمَتِكَ

and keep us safe from it by Thy giving success and Thy preserve وَ انْزَعْ عَنَّا جَلَابِيْبَ مُخَالَفَتِكَ

Strip from us the robes of opposing Thee,
وَ تُوَّلُ أُمُوْرَنَا بِحُسْنِ كَفَايَتِكَ

attend to our affairs through Thy good sufficiency,

وَ اَوْفِرْ مَزِيْدَنَا مِنْ سَعَةِ رَحْمَتِكَ

amplify our increase from the boundless plenty of Thy mercy,

وَ اَجْمِلْ صِلَاتِنَا مِنْ فَيْضِ مَوَاهِبِكَ

be liberal in our gifts from the overflow of Thy grants,

وَ اَغْرِسْ فِيْ اَفْئِدَتِنَا اَشْجَارَ مَحَبَّتِكَ

plant in our hearts the trees of Thy love,

وَ اَتْمِمْ لَنَا اَنْوَارَ مَعْرِ فَتِكَ

complete for us the lights of Thy knowledge,

وَ اَذِقْنَا حَلَاوَةَ عَفْوِكَ وَ لَذَّةَ مَغْفِرَتِكَ

cotaste the sweetness of Thy pardon and the pleasure of Thy for

give us to taste the sweetness of Thy pardon and the pleasure of Thy forgiveness,

وَ اَقْرِرْ اَعْيُنَنَا يَوْمَ لِقَائِكَ بِرُوْ يَتِكَ

gladden our eyes on the day of meeting Thee with the vision of Thee,

وَ اَخْرِجْ حُبَّ الدُّنْيَا مِنْ قُلُوْ بِنَا

dislodge the love of this world from our spirits,

كَمَا فَعَلْتَ بِالصَّالِحِيْنَ مِنْ صَفْوَ تِكَ وَ الْأَبْرَارِ مِنْ خَاصَّتِكَ

just as Thou hast done for the righteous, Thy selected friends, and for the pious, those whom Thou hast

بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَآ أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ

وَ يَا اَكْرَمَ الْأَكْرَمِيْنَ.

# Treatise On Rights (Risalat Al-Huquq)

#### Introduction

KNOW - Allah have mercy upon you - that Allah has rights against you and that these encompass you in every movement through which you move, every rest through which you rest, every waystation in which you reside, every limb which you employ, and every instrument which you put to work. Some of these rights are greater and some less.

- [A] [1] The greatest of Allah's rights against you is the right which He has made incumbent upon you for Himself and which is the root of all rights, then [2] those which He has made incumbent upon you in yourself, from your crown to your foot, in keeping with the diversity of your organs. He has given [3] your tongue a right against you, [4] your hearing a right against you, [5] your sight a right against you, [6] your hand a right against you, [7] your leg a right against you, [8] your stomach a right against you, [9] and your private part a right against you. These are the seven organs through which acts (af'al) take place.
- [B] Then He gave your acts rights against you: He gave [10] your ritual prayer a right against you, [12] your fasting a right against you, [13] your charity a right against you, [14] your offering a right against you, and your acts a right against you.
- [C] Then these rights extend out from you to others who have rights against you. The most incumbent of them against you are the rights toward your leaders (a'imma), then the rights toward your subjects (ra'iyya), then the rights toward your womb [relatives] (rahim).

From these rights branch out other rights.

- [C1] The rights of your leaders are three: The most incumbent upon you is [15] the right of him who trains you through authority, then [16] of him who trains you through knowledge, then [17] of him who trains you through property.
- [C2] The rights of your subjects are three: The most incumbent upon you is [18] the right of those who are your subjects through authority, then [19] the right of those who are your subjects through knowledge for the man of ignorance is the subject of the man of knowledge then the right of those who are your subjects through property, such as [20] wives and [21] what is owned by the right hand.
- [C3] The rights of your womb relatives are many; they are connected to you in the measure of the connection of the womb relationship. The most incumbent upon you is [22] the right of your mother, then [23] the right of your father, then [24] the right of your child, then [25] the right of your brother, then the next nearest, then the next nearest the most worthy, then the next most worthy.
- [D] Then there is [26] the right of your master who favours you [by freeing you from slavery], then [27] the right of the slave whose favours reach you [by the fact that you free him], then [28] the right of him who does a kindly act toward you, then [29] the right of the muezzin who calls you to the ritual prayer, then [30] the right of the imam who leads the prayer, then [31] the right of your sitting companion, then [32] the right of your neighbour, then [33] the right of your companion, then [34] the right of your partner, then [35] the right of your property, then the right of him who has a debt he

must pay back to you, then [36] the right of him to whom you owe a debt, then [37] the right of your associate, then [38] the right of your adversary who has a claim against you, then [39] the right of your adversary against whom you have a claim, then [40] the right of him who asks you for advice, then [41] the right of him whom you ask for advice, then [42] the right of him who asks your counsel, then [43] the right of him who counsels you, then [44] the right of him who is older than you, then [45] the right of him who is younger than you, then [46] the right of him who asks from you, then [47] the right of him from whom you ask, then the right of [48] him who does something evil to you through word or deed, or [49] him who makes you happy through word or deed, intentionally or unintentionally, then [50] the right of the people of your creed, then [51] the right of the people under your protection, then all rights in the measure of the causes of the states and the occurrence of events.

Therefore happy is he whom Allah aids in the rights which He has made incumbent upon him and whom He gives success therein and points in the proper direction!

#### A. Rights of Allah Against Oneself

- [1] The greatest right of Allah against you is that you worship Him without associating anything with Him. When you do that with sincerity (ikhlas), He has made it binding upon Himself to give you sufficiency in the affair of this world and the next.
- [2] The right of yourself (nafs) against you is that you employ it in obeying Allah; then you deliver to your tongue its right, to your hearing its right, to your sight its right, to your hand its right, to your leg its right, to your stomach its right, to your private part its right, and you seek help from Allah in all that.
- [3] The right of the tongue is that you consider it too noble for obscenity, accustom it to good, refrain from any meddling in which there is nothing to be gained, express kindness to the people, and speak well concerning them.
- [4] The right of hearing is to keep it pure from listening to backbiting (ghiba) and listening to that to which it is unlawful to listen.
- [5] The right of sight is that you lower it before everything which is unlawful to you and that you take heed whenever you look at anything.
- [6] The right of your hand is that you stretch it not toward that which is unlawful to you.
- [7] The right of your two legs is that you walk not with them toward that which is unlawful to you. You have no escape from standing upon the narrow bridge (al-sirat [over hell]), so you should see to it that your legs do not slip and cause you to fall into the Fire.
- [8] The right of your stomach is that you make it not into a container for that which is unlawful to you and you eat no more than your fill (shib').
- [9] The right of your private part (farj) is that you protect it from fornication and guard it against being looked upon.

#### B. Right Of Acts

[10] The right of your ritual prayer (salat) is that you know that it is an arrival before Allah and that through it you are standing before Him. When you know that, then you will stand in the station of him who is lowly, vile, beseeching, trembling, hopeful, fearful, and abased, and you will magnify Him who is before you through stillness and dignity. You will approach the prayer with your heart and you will perform it according to its bounds and its rights.

- [11] The right of the hajj is that you know it is an arrival before your Lord and a flight to Him from your sins; through it your repentance is accepted and you perform an obligation made incumbent upon you by Allah.
- [12] The right of fasting is that you know it is a veil which Allah has set up over your tongue, your hearing, your sight, your stomach, and your private part to protect you from the Fire. If you abandon the fast, you will have torn Allah's protective covering away from yourself.
- [13] The right of charity (sadaqa) is that you know it is a storing away with your Lord and a deposit for which you will have no need for witnesses. If you deposit it in secret, you will be more confident of it than if you deposit it in public. You should know that it repels afflictions and illnesses from you in this world and it will repel the Fire from you in the next world.
- [14] The right of the offering (hady) is that through it you desire Allah and you not desire His creation; through it you desire only the exposure of your soul to Allah's mercy and the deliverance of your spirit on the day you encounter Him.

#### C1. Rights Of Leaders

- [15] The right of the possessor of authority (sultan) is that you know that Allah has made you a trial (fitna) for him. Allah is testing him through the authority He has given him over you. You should not expose yourself to his displeasure, for thereby you cast yourself by your own hands into destruction and become his partner in his sin when he brings evil down upon you.
- [16] The right of the one who trains you (sa'is) through knowledge is magnifying him, respecting his sessions, listening well to him, and attending to him with devotion. You should not raise your voice toward him. You should never answer anyone who asks him about something, in order that he may be the one who answers. You should not speak to anyone in his session nor speak ill of anyone with him. If anyone ever speaks ill of him in your presence, you should defend him. You should conceal his faults and make manifest his virtues. You should not sit with him in enmity or show hostility toward him in friendship. If you do all of this, Allah's angels will give witness for you that you went straight to him and learned his knowledge for Allah's sake, not for the sake of the people.
- [17] The right of him who trains you through property is that you should obey him and not disobey him, unless obeying him would displease Allah, for there can be no obedience to a creature when it is disobedience to Allah.

#### C2. Rights Of Subjects

- [18] The right of your subjects through authority is that you should know that they have been made subjects through their weakness and your strength. Hence it is incumbent upon you to act with justice toward them and to be like a compassionate father toward them. You should forgive them their ignorance and not hurry them to punishment and you should thank Allah for the power over them which He has given to you.
- [19] The right of your subjects through knowledge is that you should know that Allah made you a caretaker over them only through the knowledge He has given you and His storehouses which He has opened up to you. If you do well in teaching the people, not treating them roughly or annoying them, then Allah will increase His bounty toward you. But if you withhold your knowledge from people or treat them roughly when they seek knowledge from you, then it will be Allah's right to deprive you of knowledge and its splendour and to make you fall from your place in people's hearts.
- [20] The right of your wife (zawja) is that you know that Allah has made her a repose and a comfort for you; you should know that she is Allah's favour toward you, so you should honour her and treat her

- gently. Though her right toward you is more incumbent, you must treat her with compassion, since she is your prisoner (asir) whom you feed and clothe. If she is ignorant, you should pardon her.
- [21] The right of your slave (mamluk) is that you should know that he is the creature of your Lord, the son of your father and mother, and your flesh and blood. You own him, but you did- not make him; Allah made him. You did not create any one of his limbs, nor do you provide him with his sustenance; on the contrary, Allah gives you the sufficiency for that. Then He subjugated him to you, entrusted him to you, and deposited him with you so that you may be safeguarded by the good you give to him. So act well toward him, just as Allah has acted well toward you. If you dislike him, replace him, but do not torment a creature of Allah. And there is no strength save in Allah.

#### C3. Rights Of Womb Relatives

- [22] The right of your mother is that you know that she carried you where no one carries anyone, she gave to you of the fruit of her heart that which no one gives to anyone, and she protected you with all her organs. She did not care if she went hungry as long as you ate, if she was thirsty as long as you drank, if she was naked as long as you were clothed, if she was in the sun as long as you were in the shade. She gave up sleep for your sake, she protected you from heat and cold, all in order that you might belong to her. You will not be able to show her gratitude, unless through Allah's help and giving success.
- [23] The right of your father is that you know that he is your root. Without him, you would not be. Whenever you see anything in yourself which pleases you, know that your father is the root of its blessing upon you. So praise Allah and thank Him in that measure. And there is no strength save in Allah.
- [24] The right of your child is that you should know that he is from you and will be ascribed to you, through both his good and his evil, in the immediate affairs of this world. You are responsible for what has been entrusted to you, such as educating him in good conduct (husn al-adab), pointing him in the direction of his Lord, and helping him to obey Him. So act toward him with the action of one who knows that he will be rewarded for good doing toward him and punished for evildoing.
- [25] The right of your brother is that you know that he is your hand, your might, and your strength. Take him not as a weapon with which to disobey Allah, nor as equipment with which to wrong Allah's creatures. Do not neglect to help him against his enemy or to give him good counsel. If he obeys Allah, well and good, but if not, you should honour Allah more than him. And there is no strength save in Allah.

#### D. Rights Of Others

- [26] The right of your master (mawla) who has favoured you [by freeing you from slavery] is that you know that he has spent his property for you and brought you out of the abasement and estrangement of bondage to the exaltation and comfort of freedom. He has freed you from the captivity of possession and loosened the bonds of slavehood from you. He has brought you out of prison, given you ownership of yourself, and given you leisure to worship your Lord. You should know that he is the closest of Allah's creatures to you in your life and your death and that aiding him with your life and what he needs from you is incumbent upon you. And there is no strength save in Allah.
- [27] The right of the slave (mawla) whom you have favoured [by freeing him] is that you know that Allah has made your freeing him a means of access to Him and a veil against the Fire. Your immediate reward is to inherit from him-if he does not have any maternal relatives-as a compensation for the property you have spent for him, and your ultimate reward is the Garden.

- [28] The right of him who does a kindly act (dhu l-ma'ruf) toward you is that you thank him and mention his kindness; you reward him with beautiful words and you supplicate for him sincerely in that which is between you and Allah. If you do that, you have thanked him secretly and openly. Then, if you are able to repay him one day, you repay him.
- [29] The right of the muezzin is that you know that he is reminding you of your Lord, calling you to your good fortune, and helping you to accomplish what Allah has made obligatory upon you. So thank him for that just as you thank one who does good to you.
- [30] The right of your imam in your ritual prayer is that you know that he has taken on the role of mediator between you and your Lord. He speaks for you, but you do not speak for him; he supplicates for you, but you do not supplicate for him. He has spared you the terror of standing before Allah. If he performs the prayer imperfectly, that belongs to him and not to you; but if he performs it perfectly, you are his partner, and he has no excellence over you. So protect yourself through him, protect your prayer through his prayer, and thank him in that measure.
- [31] The right of your sitting companion (jalis) is that you treat him mildly, show fairness toward him while vying with him in discourse, and do not stand up from sitting with him without his permission. But it is permissible for him who sits with you to leave without asking your permission. You should forget his slips and remember his good qualities, and you should tell nothing about him but good.
- [32] The right of your neighbour (jar) is that you guard him when he is absent, honour him when he is present, and aid him when he is wronged. You do not pursue anything of his that is shameful; if you know of any evil from him, you conceal it. If you know that he will accept your counsel, you counsel him in that which is between him and you. You do not forsake him in difficulty, you release him from his stumble, you forgive his sin, and you associate with him generously. And there is no strength save in Allah
- [33] The right of the companion (sahib) is that you act as his companion with bounty and in fairness. You honour him as he honours you and you do not let him be the first to act with generosity. If he is the first, you repay him. You wish for him as he wishes for you and you restrain him from any act of disobedience he might attempt. Be a mercy for him, not a chastisement. And there is no strength save in Allah.
- [34] The right of the partner (sharik) is that if he should be absent, you suffice him in his affairs, and if he should be present, you show regard for him. You make no decision without his decision and you do nothing on the basis of your own opinion, but you exchange views with him. You guard his property for him, and you do not betray him in that of his affair which is difficult or of little importance, for Allah's hand is above the hands of two partners as long as they do not betray each other. And there is no strength save in Allah.
- [35] The right of your property (mal) is that you take it only from what is lawful and you spend it only in what is proper. Through it you should not prefer above yourself those who will not praise you. You should act with it in obedience to your Lord and not be miserly with it, lest you fall back into regret and remorse while suffering the ill consequence. And there is no strength save in Allah.
- [36] The right of him to whom you owe a debt (al-gharim alladhi yutalibuka) is that, if you have the means, you pay him back, and if you are in straitened circumstances, you satisfy him with good words and you send him away with gentleness.
- [37] The right of the associate (khalit) is that you neither mislead him, nor act dishonestly toward him, nor deceive him, and you fear Allah in his affair.

- [38] The right of the adversary (khasm) who has a claim against you is that, if what he claims against you is true, you give witness to it against yourself. You do not wrong him and you give him his full due. If what he claims against you is false, you act with kindness toward him and you show nothing in his affair other than kindness; you do not displease your Lord in his affair. And there is no strength save in Allah.
- [39] The right of the adversary against whom you have a claim is that, if your claim against him is true, you maintain polite moderation in speaking to him and you do not deny his right. If your claim is false, you fear Allah, repent to Him, and abandon your claim.
- [40] The right of him who asks you for advice (mustashir) is that, if you consider that he has a correct opinion, you advise him to follow it, and if you do not consider it so, you direct him to someone who does consider it so.
- [41] The right of him whom you ask for advice (mushir) is that you do not make accusations against him for an opinion which does not conform to your own opinion. If it conforms to it, you praise Allah.
- [42] The right of him who asks your counsel (mustansih) is that you give him your counsel, but you conduct yourself toward him with compassion and kindness.
- [43] The right of your counsellor (nasih) is that you act gently toward him and give ear to him. If he presents you with the right course, you praise Allah, but if he does not agree with you, you show compassion toward him and make no accusations against him; you consider him to have made a mistake, and you do not take him to task for that, unless he should be deserving of accusation. Then attach no more importance to his affair. And there is no strength save in Allah.
- [44] The right of him who is older than you (kabir) is that you show reverence toward him because of his age and you honour him because he entered Islam before you. You leave off confronting him in a dispute, you do not precede him in a path, you do not go ahead of him, and you do not consider him foolish. If he should act foolishly toward you, you put up with him and you honour him because of the right of Islam and the respect due to it.
- [45] The right of him who is younger (saghir) is that you show compassion toward him through teaching him, pardoning him, covering his faults, kindness toward him, and helping him.
- [46] The right of him who asks (sa'il) from you is that you give to him in the measure of his need.
- [47] The right of him from whom you ask is that you accept from him with gratitude and recognition of his bounty if he gives, and you accept his excuse if he withholds.
- [48] The right of him through whom Allah makes you happy (surur) is that you first praise Allah, then you thank the person.
- [49] The right of him who does evil to you is that you pardon him. But if you know that your pardon will harm him, you defend yourself. Allah says, Whosoever defends himself after he has been wronged against them there is no way (42:41).
- [50] The right of the people of your creed (milla) is harbouring safety for them, compassion toward them, kindness toward their evildoer, treating them with friendliness, seeking their well-being, thanking their good-doer, and keeping harm away from them. You should love for them what you love for yourself and dislike for them what you dislike for yourself. Their old men stand in the place of your father, their youths in the place of your brothers, their old women in the place of your mother, and their young ones in the place of your children.
- [51] The right of the people under the protection [of Islam] (dhimma) is that you accept from them what Allah has accepted from them and you do no wrong to them as long as they fulfil Allah's covenant.